

Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Missouri Finances Reviewed in Detail.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

What it Costs the People to Maintain Their Local Governments and Their Public Schools.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 24.—The biennial report of State Auditor James M. Seibert is out of the hands of the public printer and is ready for distribution to the members of the Thirty-eighth general assembly and to the public. This is the most important of all state papers, as it is a complete financial exhibit of the workings of the state government.

The subject of criminal costs is discussed and attention is called to the fact that the unpaid bills of 1894, now on file in his office, amount to \$17,426.50, which, with the \$525,000 estimated for the payment of bills in 1895-96, make a total of \$642,426.50 to be provided for this legislature. This item of public expenditure, he says, has been about equal to 100 per capita of the population during the past fifty years, and suggests, very pointedly, that if the laws were so amended as to bring about the more speedy trial of persons charged with crime, limiting continuances and changes of venue, the effect would be a very material reduction of this expenditure. He does not believe that the fees of the officers charged with the enforcement of the criminal code can be reduced, since they are already lower than are allowed for similar services in civil cases.

The balance in the treasury on January 1, 1893, was \$562,277.48; the receipts from all sources into all the funds in 1893-94 were \$6,938,356.14; the disbursements for all purposes, \$6,780,908.19; and the balance on January 1, 1895, was \$719,725.43. It is worthy of notice that only \$5,543,955.84 of the \$6,938,356.14 came in from collectors of the revenue for taxes and licenses, and that the balance of \$1,394,400.30 was derived from foreign insurance companies, incorporation tax, interest on state deposits, earnings of the convicts in the penitentiary, and from moneys collected by the treasurers of the eleemosynary institutions, etc.

The receipts into the revenue fund in 1893-94 were \$4,034,681.46, and the disbursements were as follows:

Expenses, state government, '93.	\$1,357,617.91
Expenses, state government, '94.	1,095,283.41
Support of public schools, 1893.	610,902.10
Support of public schools, 1894.	617,077.75
Partial support, penitentiary, '93.	1,371.58
Eleemosynary institutions, 1893.	16,216.00
Eleemosynary institutions, 1894.	159,837.50

The state interest fund received,

\$1,955,868.64, which was used as follows:

Interest on bonded debt.	\$513,075.54
Interest on school and seminary certificates.	550,790.64
Transfer to sinking fund.	891,993.64

The disbursements from the sinking fund were for purchase of \$36,000 of unmatured 6 per cent bonds, redemption of \$214,000 of 3½ per cent option bonds, and the payment at maturity of \$414,000 of 6 per cent bonds.

The state debt on the 1st inst. is given as follows:

Six per cent bonds.	\$930,000.00
Three and one-half per cent option bonds.	5,086,000.00
School certificates.	5,140,000.00
Seminary certificates.	1,198,958.23

Total.

\$10,354,958.23

In 1894 the sum of \$6,424,885.35 was expended for support of the public schools, derived from the following sources:

Interest on primary school funds.	\$57,651.27
State school money.	591,176.26
Direct taxes in districts.	4,535,930.99

In 1894 the 5,557 dramshops in the state yielded the following license tax:

For the state.	\$812,748.91
For the counties.	1,228,516.64
For cities and towns.	457,084.50

The bonded debt of the municipal governments on July 1, 1894, was as follows:

Counties.	\$9,251,116.00
Townships.	2,923,600.00
Cities.	25,420,634.55

Added state bonded debt.

\$37,575,350.55

State certificates.

4,358,988.23

Total bonded debt.

\$47,930,338.78

It appears that the total amount of taxes and licenses collected from the people of the state, as shown by the annual settlement of the collectors in March, 1894, was as follows:

State taxes.	\$2,005,633.05
County revenue.	8,355,646.47
Roads and bridges.	332,988.65
Township roads and bridges.	85,925.47

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 24, 1895.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

MISSOURI FINANCES REVIEWED IN DETAIL.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

What it Costs the People to Maintain Their Local Governments and Their Public Schools.

SPECTATOR WAS SHOT.

Workman on a Roof Mortally Wounded by a Soldier.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Four more trolley lines were opened up in Brooklyn yesterday, making 21 in all, or nearly one-half of the entire number in the system.

There was a repetition of the scenes which have been enacted since the strike began. The resumption of traffic on the Hicks street line resulted in the fatal wounding of a spectator, and his death will make the second at the hands of the militia, for Henry Ahns, who was shot at Broadway and Halsey street in Williamsburg on Tuesday night, died yesterday in St. Mary's hospital.

The second victim is Thomas Kearney, a roofer, 22 years of age, 481 Union street, Brooklyn, who is in the Long Island College hospital with a bullet wound extending entirely through his body. Coroner Keene has taken his ante-mortem statement and it reflects little credit on the men of the Second battalion of the Thirteenth regiment. The Thirteenth regiment was recalled from duty in the neighborhood in which this shooting took place and an investigation is under way.

The companies appeared to be in better shape yesterday than at any time since the strike began. Recruits arrived in small squads from various points, and at once drilled into the work in the shelter of the trolley sheds, after which the more apt scholars were sent out with cars. There were half a dozen collisions, caused by inexperienced motormen, and very few persons availed themselves of the opportunity of riding under the existing conditions.

Connelly's order, calling the linemen out on strike, was only partially obeyed. About 350 men quit work in the afternoon. The lines were in good condition during the day, and the breaks were speedily mended.

The controlling owners of the trolley system are the Seligmans and the Illesleys.

The strikers resorted to a novel method of interfering with traffic in Williamsburg during the afternoon. Four of the new conductors were lassoed and pulled from the platforms. All, however, were rescued before they had suffered greatly.

The business men of Brooklyn called on Mayor Schieren at noon and demanded that he should move to have the charters of the trolley companies revoked. The mayor promised to consider the matter.

AN OMINOUS REPORT.

"God Help the Outlying American Missions" in China.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A dispatch from Che Foo says that sailors from all the foreign warships have been placed to protect the consuls and especially his wife.

Advices to the Pall Mall Gazette report that a panic existed some time ago among the inhabitants of Che-Foo on account of the proximity of the Japanese soldiers to that city and the Chinese troops were said to be upon the point of mutiny. It is added that owing to diplomatic objections, the plan was not to land any blue jackets from the foreign warships without urgent necessity for so doing, but the signal men ashore and afloat were to remain on the lookout day and night so long as the weather was clear and safe. It is added that frequent gales of snow and spray obscured the signals of the town.

Continuing the correspondent says:

"All the male foreigners, numbering about 30, are armed, and they are able to hold the Chinese in check until help arrives. But," he adds, "God help the outlying American missions."

Plows' . . .

Buttercups and . . .

Fruit Juice Tablets.

American Cuts

The Latest

Bon-Bons

At the . . .

Ott Pharmacy

312 OHIO STREET.
TELEPHONE 243.

TO PAY IN SILVER DOLLARS.

Senator Palmer's Bill for Meeting the Union Pacific Mortgage Bonds.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—A special to the News from Washington says: Senator Palmer introduced a bill yesterday directing that the senior mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific railway shall be payable in silver dollars.

Be that as it may, Sheriff Porter's position is not an enviable one, and no one knows it better than he.

The bill provides, further, that if there are not enough silver dollars coined and in the treasury to meet those bonds, the secretary of the treasury shall be authorized to coin from the bullion in the treasury enough to meet the deficit.

"I do not expect the bill passed this session," said Senator Palmer, "but it will serve to counteract the proceeding commenced in the federal courts at St. Louis, Mo., to foreclose these senior mortgages."

Mr. Espenschied returned last evening from Cole Camp, where he was called to adjust a \$153 plate glass loss sustained by Claus Junge, the well-known hardware dealer, a couple of nights ago.

Mr. Junge had put in two large

SAWED THE BAR.

Another Break Discovered at the Jail This Morning.

Sheriff Porter is kept pretty busy guessing these days as to the movements of Wilkerson, Ashton and other prisoners now confined in the county bastile.

The two strips of steel taken from Wilkerson's shoes last evening, as told in the DEMOCRAT of today, lead to another discovery this morning in the shape of an iron bar of the corridor that surrounds the cells having been sawed almost in two.

Just when the work was done is not known, as the cut was covered over with soap and dirt so that it could not be told whether it was sawed recently or some time ago.

The cut was at the bottom of the bar, where it had been greatly weakened by rust, and it would have required very little exertion to break and bend it back so that the prisoners could have crawled outside, leaving only the weak brick walls between them and liberty.

"Oh, that was done before we were put in here," said Wilkerson to a DEMOCRAT reporter, and he winked significantly at Ashton for corroboration of the statement.

Be that as it may, Sheriff Porter's position is not an enviable one, and no one knows it better than he.

A VANDAL'S ACT.

Hurled Stones Through Two Plate Glass Windows.

A. P. Espenschied returned last evening from Cole Camp, where he was called to adjust a \$153 plate glass loss sustained by Claus Junge, the well-known hardware dealer, a couple of nights ago.

Mr. Junge had put in two large

Wm. Courtney's

GREAT

Clearance

Sale

Is now in Full Blast.

Important Suggestion.

PATIENT—How are we made sick and miserable, and what are the causes?

DOCTOR—The neglect of the first symptoms of indigestion, this is the foundation upon which dyspepsia, kidney trouble, nervous prostration, and in fact, all nerve troubles are built, and unless promptly checked will result in a general breaking down of the nervous system.

PAT—How can these diseases be prevented?

DOC—The food we eat should be thoroughly cooked and should be well masticated when eating, and a reasonable length of time should be taken for each meal, and not hurried; plenty of exercise in the fresh air should also be taken, and if unable to go out in the open see that the room is well ventilated and let the fresh and healthy air come in; in addition to this it is highly necessary that the digestive organs should be tonied up and strengthened, nature must be assisted from time to time.

PAT—What is to be done (when the disease has already taken hold) in order to check the advance of the complaint?

DOC—The first thing is to provide yourself with a cure.

PAT—What would you advise?

DOC—There are several remedies; Louton's Nervomax or New Blood is a purely vegetable compound and is the only reliable permanent cure. Your system needs fresh blood from which the nerve centers draw their nourishment and so enabling them to impart vigor and strength to the digestive organs and to the entire system.

PAT—Where can Louton's Nervomax or New Blood be obtained?

DOC—Ask Aug. T. Fleischmann, Fourth and Ohio streets, for it.

plate glass in his front windows, each 104 by 108 inches, and insured them less than a week ago in the Espenschied agency.

Tuesday morning when he proceeded to open his store he found that both panes of glass had been demolished the previous night by some unknown vandal hurling a huge stone against and shattering them into fragments. A reward of \$50 is offered by Mr. Junge for information that will lead to the discovery of the vandal.

Discharged from Jail.

Emma Baker, highly colored and grossly immoral, was discharged from jail today, after having served a sentence of six days for lewd conduct.

Tickets for the Kindergarten musicale are on sale at Ramsey's, McClellan's and Eastey's.

SEDALIA NATIONAL BANK.

Capital, \$100,000.00; Surplus, \$11,000.00.

Have moved to their new banking room, southwest corner Third and Ohio streets.

DIRECTORS:—J. H. Bothwell, Vice Pres.; F. W. Shultz, Cashier; W. A. Lower, J. W. Murphy, Martin Renkin, Chris. H. G. Clark, Dr. D. F. Brown, Charles E. Musick, Dr. W. H. Evans, William Courtney, H. W. Meuschke, Dr. E. F. Yancey, Henry Lamm, E. R. Blair.

We invite your business and offer to depositors every facility which their business and responsibility warrant.

A SLEEK CROOK.

Wilkerson Was Preparing for Another Jail Break.

Wm. O. Wilkerson, the Cam Gentry residence burglar, who recently broke jail in company with Murderer Davis and Forger Ashton, only to be recaptured at Springfield a few days later, furnished Sheriff Porter with another surprise about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Highleyman is the tax commissioner of the Missouri Pacific railway, which office he has filled for over twenty years; indeed, Mr. Highleyman was the organizer of the railroad tax office, which was first introduced by the Missouri Pacific railroad, but has since become a department of all the railway systems in this country.

Sedalia Democrat.OLD SERIES,
Established 1868.NEW SERIES
Inaugurated 1891.Published Daily Except Saturday by the
Sedalia Democrat Comp'y.W. N. GRAHAM, P. B. STRATTON,
Pres. and Manager Sec'y and Editor.TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:Daily, delivered..... 10c per week
Daily, delivered..... 45c per month

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID:

Daily, one year, in advance..... 5.00
Daily, six months, in advance..... 2.50
Daily, three months, in advance..... 1.25
Daily, one month, in advance..... .65

Weekly edition, one year, in advance..... 1.00

Weekly edition, six months, in advance..... .60

Address all communications on business
or for publication to

THE DEMOCRAT, SEDALIA, MO.

OFFICE, 307 Ohio Street. Telephone 232.

SENATOR YEATER's bill making
Pettis county a separate judicial
circuit passed the senate without
opposition yesterday.THE Warrensburg normal school
is asking for an appropriation of
\$105,000. This is one of the best
schools in the state and should be
as liberally supported as the state
finances will permit.THE Lexington News is against
the Pettis county special court bill
which passed the senate yesterday,
and thinks "the right thing to do is
for the house committee to strangle it." Saline county has not been
heard from yet.MAYOR FENTON, of Springfield,
has called a convention of the mayors
of the various cities of Missouri
to meet in Jefferson City on February
12th, to consider legislation for
the purpose of removing the restrictions
under which such cities suffer
in the matter of taxation.CAPT. MCAFEE, of Springfield, is
out in an argument against the
Australian ballot, and makes the
point that the secret ballot encourages
"hypocrisy, deceit, fraud and
villainy," and that no man is an independent
voter who is afraid or unwilling to have the contents of
his ballot known.SOME of the large manufacturing
establishments in St. Louis are
considering proposals to remove to
smaller cities, where tracts of land
suitable for factory sites are offered
to them, and where their operatives
can own their homes. Employers of men generally desire to
see them acquiring homes, as such
ownership usually tends to make
them steadier and better satisfied
with their employment.THANKS to the medical experts
now testifying at Union, Mo., says
the Globe-Democrat, a wayfaring
man, though a fool, can understand
what is the matter with Duestrow.
According to one of these scientific
gentlemen the unfortunate person is
the victim of "a mental disease
characterized by delusion of persecu-
tion, followed by those of personal
aggrandizement systematized
into a chain of logicality."AT the late Vernon county cir-
cuit court Judge Lay, who was upon
the bench, asked what was to be
done with the cases of Christian
and Robinson, indicted officials of
a defunct bank, and was informed
that the cases were to be "continued
by consent." The judge
then stated that he had been com-
ing there for three years in the at-
tempt to try those bank cases and
he wished it understood that he
would not be likely to return for that
purpose. That entry of "continued
by consent" covers a multitude of
delays and costs in both criminal
and civil cases.As an evidence of the activity of
enterprising men in securing man-
ufacturing establishments a St. Louis
manufacturer says: "Syndicates
have bought up land around Chi-
cago, in every direction and in West
Pullman, Aurora, Elgin, Waukeegan,
Toledo, Detroit and other places.
They set aside a certain portion of
these lands to give away to enter-
prises of various kinds. The land
is always on the main railway lines,
or on belt lines near water and
cheap, coal and away from cities
where taxes are high. Experiment
has proven the wisdom of this plan,
and some of the inducements offered
by these syndicates are really
princely. I will cite a few that I
know of. At Waukeegan a firm
received land and money to the
value of \$35,000. At
West Pullman, which, five years
ago was a prairie, and now has 20,-
000 inhabitants, the Whitman-

Barnes company received an equivalent to \$175,000. They employ 1,500 men. At Toledo great glass works were given land, buildings and money equal to \$180,000. At Minneapolis land, houses and cash amounting to almost \$250,000 were given to Walter A. Wood to go there. Memphis gave \$125,000 to secure the Litchfield Car works. There must be at least 250 factories in Chicago, or within 20 miles of it, that were induced to go there by offers of this kind. It has paid the experimenters well, or they would not still be after every well-established manufacturing plant in St. Louis to accept their offers and leave town."

THE state of Missouri supports her institutions liberally, devotes large sums of money to the public schools, and is rapidly reducing her indebtedness. And yet the tax rate is much lower than in any adjoining state and railroad property is assessed higher than in Kansas, Illinois, Iowa or Kansas. There is no more prosperous state in the union, nor is any government more intelligently, honestly and economically administered. This should be a matter of pride to every Missourian, regardless of party affiliation, and the republican house should, before it adjourns, adopt a resolution of apology for the slighting references it party leaders have made so often concerning the grandest state in the union.

CAUSES OF POVERTY.

The superficial observer who finds himself in possession of all of the necessities of life and many of its luxuries frequently expresses the opinion that poverty is, in most cases, due to idleness or vice.

Unfortunately such seems not to be the fact, for an official report of an investigation of over 8,000 cases of poverty in the eastern cities shows that 25 per cent are due to misconduct and 75 per cent to misfortune.

In the misconduct cases about 16 per cent. were due to intemperance. Under the various forms of misfortune "lack of employment" leads with 23.16 per cent.; sickness, 22.27 per cent.; "insufficient employment," 6.51 per cent.; "no male support," 4.30 per cent.; old age, 4 per cent.; "physical deformity," 3.69 per cent. and accidents, 2.86 per cent.

It is a sad fact that the majority of the destitute poor are people who deserve a better fate. Three persons are suffering the evils of poverty on account of misfortunes where one suffers on account of misconduct, and, under the head of misfortunes, lack of employment is the leading one.

The great majority of the poor people in this country are neither idle voluntarily nor vicious. The conditions are such that thousands can find absolutely nothing to do.

Installation of Officers.

Rebekah Lodge, No. 32, I. O. O. F., has installed the following officers: Mrs. Jennie Morseman, P. N. G.; Mrs. S. N. Wilson, N. G.; Mrs. Ida Miller, V. G.; Mr. J. J. Wilson, secretary; Mrs. N. M. Gossage, treasurer; Mrs. Gertie Cunningham, org.; Mrs. Sallie Cheatham, cond.; Mrs. Jennie Chettleward, Mr. J. A. Veazie, inside guard; Mrs. M. Veazie, chaplain; Mr. Wm. Gossage, R. S. to N. G.; Mrs. L. Johnson, L. S. to N. G.; Mrs. Sarah White, R. S. to V. G.; Mrs. Sarah Leach, L. S. to V. G.; trustees, Mrs. H. Morseman, Mrs. H. Lister, Mrs. M. M. Stevenson.

Coldicure—sold everywhere.

Assistance for the Poor.

The Board of Associated Charities is still very desirous for donations of clothing, fuel, cash and provisions, and urges all who can make such donations to do so at once. The donations may be left at the rooms in the basement of the court house, or with A. P. Morey, at 410 Ohio street.

Coldicure—sold everywhere.

Struck With a Club.

Julian, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, was painfully cut upon the upper lip and rendered unconscious by being struck with a "shiny" club while playing at the Ramsell school yesterday afternoon. Dr. W. J. Ferguson attended the lad.

One of the attractive features at the Kindergarten musicale will be five young lady ushers in full dress.

Sweet Violet cream almonds at Candy Palace.

Coldicure is guaranteed.

FOR BIG MONEY.

Chicago Derby for 1896 Has an Entry
List of 247 Youngsters.

Secretary Kuhl, of the Chicago Racing association, has the proof slips of the Hawthorne stake book for this year, and the book will soon be ready for distribution among horsemen.

The largest number of entries received is for the derby of 1896, to which 247 nominations have been made. The distance of the Chicago derby being but a mile and a quarter, it is more popular with owners than the regulation distance of a mile and a half.

This race and the derby of this year at Hawthorne, also, will be the richest prizes that are offered on the American turf, with \$25,000 added to each instance. It is safe to say that there are very few 2-year-olds with any pretensions that have not been entered, and out of the lot there should come many high classed race horses and makers of turf history.

An Old Soldier's Recommendation.

In the late war I was a soldier in the First Maryland Volunteers, Company G. During my term of service I contracted chronic diarrhoea. Since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found any that would give me relief it would injure my stomach, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was brought to my notice. I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gave me permanent relief and no bad results follow. I take pleasure in recommending this preparation to all my old comrades, who, while giving their services to their country, contracted this dreadful disease as I did, from eating unwholesome and uncooked food. Yours truly,

A. E. BENDING,
Halsey, Oregon.

For sale by all druggists.

Chamberlain's remedies at Fleischmann's, Fourth and Ohio.

Coldicure cures coughs.

Something New—Beef Tenderloins.

If you want a nice, tender roast of beef or a nice, juicy steak from corn fed beef don't fail to call on the Newton Meat company. They are handling some of the choicest beef that has ever been offered to the Sedalia trade. They make a specialty of prime roast beef, something you will enjoy. If you try one you will never go past them again. Why do you buy common meat and pay the same price you can get the very choicest corn-fed beef?

Try our farm sausage, something you cannot get elsewhere in Sedalia. All pork, with country grown sage and plenty of red pepper in it, like your mother used to make down on the farm.

We are going to keep something that is new to Sedalia in the way of beef tenderloins. This is something that cannot be had only at hotels. Leave your order for some.

The turkey season about over now, so call and order one of our prime roasts. If you do you will have a dinner you will enjoy in a way you have not experienced for some time.

Call and settle up to avoid costs.

M. DOHERTY,

The Noss Jollity Co.

"The Kodak," the new comedy presented by this clever attraction next Saturday, matinee and night, is heralded as a fantastic musical burlesque extravaganza. The play, it is said, comes to us set to new music and embellished with new costumes and witty sayings, and as presented is a bright and mirth-provoking entertainment, the comedy element being of a new order especially interesting and laughable, and is interspersed with new and catchy music and funny songs.

"Alabama,"

Augustus Thomas' idyllic story of southern life, will be presented Monday eve, Jan 28. Mr. Thomas' play is now in the fourth year of its success. Each year the play has made a deeper impression on the people until it looks as though it had become the standard American drama.

"One Night, Monday, Jan. 28th.

The Beautiful Pastoral Play

"Alabama"

A Story of the South.

(By Augustus Thomas)

A Great Cast

Beautiful Scenery

No Advance in Prices.

WOOD'S OPERA HOUSE.

Saturday Matinee and Night,
January 26th.

An Attraction of Unusual Excellence

The Noss Jollity Co.

In their new Fantastic Burlesque Musical Comedy

THE KODAK

(By Mark E. Swan)

In Three Snap Shots.

A POSITIVE NOVELTY

All Fun No Sorrow

Hear

The Musical Tennis Club.

The Mandolin Troubadours.

The Fairy Bells.

The Saxophone Quintette.

One Night, Monday, Jan. 28th.

The Beautiful Pastoral Play

"Alabama"

A Story of the South.

(By Augustus Thomas)

A Great Cast

Beautiful Scenery

No Advance in Prices.

Good-Bye!

Goo-Goo-Goo-Good-Bye.

(Now WIPE YOUR EYES)

Because

You don't HAVE to buy old
ancient plunder when you can
come and have shown to you the
latest new materials and styles
of "Tariff Off"

CLOTHING

....AND....

HATS

Where goods that Men and
Boys wear from their A to their
Izzards are 25 per cent cheaper
than elsewhere. When this
works down through you you
will be preserved against fraud
like a jar of pickles.

Come to . . .

Blair Bros.

J. W. CORKINS, President. R. L. MAUPIN, Vice-President. ROBERT TAYLOR, Secretary

PETTIS COUNTY . . .

Investment * Company,

Of Sedalia, Missouri,

Issues an Investment Bond, the maturity guaranteed at a definite time, non-forfeitable, has a cash surrender value after five years. \$100,000.00 state deposite for the protection of its investors. Call and investigate.

Hoffman Building, Corner Ohio and Fifth Streets.

SEDALIA Building & Loan Ass'n
OF SEDALIA, MO.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - \$1,000,000

DIRECTORS—C. G. Taylor, President; C. Richardson Sec'y; S. P. Johns, Treas.; J. B. Gallie.

This Association pays on monthly savings of 80 cents and upward 12 per cent, compounded annually; on paid up stock 8 per cent., payable semi-annually. No forfeiture of dividends. Loans money on real estate security at 7 1/2 per cent. interest. Stock issued monthly in consecutive series and matures definitely in seven years. NO ADMISSION FEE. Call on

C. RICHARDSON, Secretary,

No. 111 Ohio Street, Sedalia, Mo.

W. T. HUTCHINSON, President. JOHN D. CRAWFORD, Vice-President.

W. M. H. POWELL, Jr., Cashier. G. CRAWFORD, Ass't Cashier.

No. 1971.

Citizens' National Bank,

SEDALIA, MISSOURI. (Established 1872.)

Cash Capital, paid in, \$100,000.00.

Surplus fund, \$35,000.00.

A general banking business transacted. Collections receive prompt attention. Liberal accommodations to depositors.

DIRECTORS: W. H. Powell, S. P. Johns, J. D. Crawford, M. Doherty, S

WANTS \$105,000.00

For the State Normal School at Warrensburg.

WHAT DR. OSBORN SAYS.

There Will Be a Lively Legislative Fight Over Making the Desired Appropriation.

Dr. George L. Osborn, president of the faculty of the State Normal school at Warrensburg, discussing the question of appropriations, says:

"There is no question but that the school will need a liberal appropriation in order to supply its needs. Our board has decided on the following:

Payment of teachers' salaries.....	\$ 37,500
Supplies and water supply.....	2,500
Repairing and electric lights.....	3,000
Sidewalks on north and west side of campus.....	2,000
Library.....	5,000
Building and equipment of new science hall.....	55,000
Total.....	\$105,000

"The school is overcrowded in all departments except the training school and has been for the past two years. Every section room is well filled. The school has on its rolls at this date about 750 students, an increase over last year of over 100.

"We have now reached a stage where we can no longer divide classes, and these classes are overcrowded, some of them in the most important branches numbering 60 and 70 students, entirely too many for one teacher to instruct and do the work thoroughly.

"I have given up my private room for recitation purposes. Every room in the building, from garret to basement, is now utilized, and if some provision is not made to accommodate the increasing attendance the assembly hall will have to be used as a recitation room.

"Our laboratories are poorly adapted to the purpose, and utterly insufficient for teaching such important subjects as physics, chemistry, zoology, physiology and hygiene with such large classes.

"Our library is at present located on the fourth floor, is very difficult of access and the study room is not half large enough to properly accommodate a school of the size of this.

"This school is the largest public institution in the state, and has, I think, the largest distribution of patronage. The argument is often made that the Normal school at Warrensburg educates only the people of this city and Johnson county.

"The statement is absolutely false, as a glance at our records will show. Our graduating classes embraced students from 36 different counties, from one to five graduates to each county."

A STORY OF GOLD.

A Sedalia Young Lady Who is Searching for It.

Some little local interest attaches to the following dispatch from New Florence, Montgomery county, to the St. Louis Republic of yesterday:

NEW FLORENCE, Mo., Jan. 22.—Two weeks ago Miss Hattie Overmeyer, of Sedalia, came to this place to interview an old colored fortune teller, who is 116 years old, regarding some money that had been buried by a relative during the Mexican war. The old darkey told her there were two sums buried and gave her full directions to secure the smaller sum. The lady returned home, followed instructions and unearthed \$500 in Mexican gold coin. She also found the remains of the party that buried the money. Miss Overmeyer returned here to again interview the old darkey concerning the larger sum, which is said to be \$25,000, and left today, claiming to have sufficient evidence to locate the buried treasure.

The young lady referred to above was for a time employed at the overall factory, but has not worked there since last September.

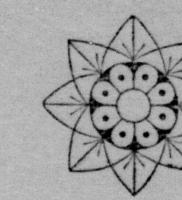
She now lives with Mrs. Harris, who has apartments at the home of Mrs. S. M. Ewart, No. 413 East

ASSIST NATURE a little now and then, with a gentle, cleansing laxative, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels, and toning up and invigorating the liver and kidneys, and redressing its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of diseases, such as headaches, indigestion, biliousness, skin diseases, boils, carbuncles, piles, fistulas and maladies too numerous to mention.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctor's services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases.

That, of all known agents to accomplish this purpose, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pillets are unequalled is proved by the fact that constantly, the same always in favor. Their secondary effect is to keep the bowels open and regular, not to further constipation, as is the case with other pills. Hence, their great popularity with sufferers from habitual constipation, piles and indigestion.

HERE'S A SNAP!



\$3.25

Will Buy the Choice of any Pants
In the House.

UNTIL

SATURDAY NIGHT.
ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.,

S. E. Cor. Ohio and Second Sts.,

SEDALIA, MO.

ANTIPENA,

The Wonder of the Age.

Broadway, where a representative of the DEMOCRAT called last night, only to be informed that Miss Overmeyer was absent from the city, out south some place, and would probably not return before Saturday.

Mrs. Harris would neither affirm nor deny the story, and assured the DEMOCRAT's representative that if he desired to know any more than was printed in the dispatch quoted he would have to wait and see Miss Overmeyer on her return.

Mrs. Ewart was a little more communicative than Mrs. Harris, admitting that there was some little foundation for the story, but at the same stating that it was not in the least like it was presented in the New Florence dispatch.

Miss Overmeyer had not consulted any fortune teller, nor had she found any sum of money such as was indicated by the New Florence writer. She had been informed of where a certain sum of money was buried many years ago, and had visited the locality and made some little investigation, but that was all there was to the story.

Miss Overmeyer had also visited New Florence, but it was on business for Mrs. Ewart, and neither a negro fortune teller nor the buried treasure had anything to do with the trip.

Miss Overmeyer is expected to return from her trip out south within the next day or two, when there may be further developments.

E. A. REMBAUGH.

Coldcure—sold everywhere.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

Repair work a specialty. Work guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

J. K. LEITER,

111 Osage St.

Money to Lend.

We have a large sum of money to lend on farms and central city property. Call on or address A. P. Morey, 410 Ohio street, Sedalia, Mo.

Coldcure—25¢ per bottle.

\$3.00 PER CORD.

Good dry wood delivered to any part of the city. Spot cash.

DAVE RAMSEY,

At Holcomb's China Store.

A \$10,000 Residence.

Edward Hurley's \$10,000 residence, Fifth street and Grand avenue, will be erected by Wm. Stewart, who was awarded the contract.

Coldcure is guaranteed.

PARENTS

Bring your sons and daughters and send word to your friends of the great Bargain Sale at the New York Cash Store. Before invoicing we want to reduce our stock, and have marked down our goods in all departments.

Special Clearing Sale.

Per Yard.	
Worsted Dress Goods, half wool...	10c
Worsted Dress Goods, double fold half wool.....	12½c
Figured Dress Goods, double fold, half wool.....	20c
Fine Cashmere, all colors, yd wide.....	25c
All Wool Dress Flannel, yd wide.....	35c
All Wool Serge.....	50c
Latest Novelty in Dress Goods.....	45c
Bleached Muslin, yd wide.....	5c
Lonsdale Bleached Muslin.....	7½c
Fine Unbleached Sheetings, yd wide.....	4½c
Cotton Flannel.....	5c
Outing Cloth.....	5c
Gingham.....	5c
All Prints.....	5c
Red Flannel.....	15c
Red Flannel, heavy.....	20c
Men's Congress Shoes, per pair.....	85c
Men's Congress Shoes, better grade.....	\$1.25
Men's Lace Shoes.....	85c
Men's Boots.....	1.00
Ladies' Kid Shoes, Patent Tip.....	1.00
Ladies' Kid Shoes, Pat Tip \$1.50 to 2.00	
Ladies' Congress, Lace and Button Shoes, fine goods.....	3.00

Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Men's and Boys' Overcoats at cost. A large stock of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery, Hoods, Fascinators, Blankets, Coats, Table Covers, &c., &c.,

Cost has been lost sight of; profit is a distant memory; 50-cent Wheat and 5-cent Cotton don't justify you in paying long time high prices for goods when you can buy from us for cash and save fully 50 per cent.

Respectfully,

NEW YORK CASH STORE,

112 West Main Street, -- J. W. BAKER, Mgr.

SEDALIA GROCER COMPANY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Staple AND Fancy Groceries.

We are opening up a NEW STOCK in our large building, 106 and 108 East Fifth street, and will make prices to dealers that will save them money. In our Retail Department will be found a Fine Line of Fancy Groceries at prices that will attract cash buyers.

CALL ... AND ... SEE ... US.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK.

SEDALIA, MISSOURI.

JOHN N. DALBY, Pres't. { R. H. MOSES, Cashier

A P MOREY, Vice Pres't. { W. H. VAN WAGNER, Asst'

Capital, \$100,000. || Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$35,000.

THIS BANK DOES A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS AND SOLICITS THE ACCOUNTS of corporations, firms and individuals. DIRECTORS: James Glass, Morris Hause, John N. Dalby, J. H. Mc... - - - - -

N. H. Gentry, C. E. Messerly, Henry Mankin, A. Morey, Charles W. McAninch, F. E. Hoffman, Judge William Becker, D. W. McGlure at 1 Samuel C. Gold.

The only safe, sure and reliable Female PILL ever offered to Ladies especially recommended to married Ladie

ed to married Ladie

Sedalia Democrat.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Going East. Going West.
Arrive. Depart. Arrive. Depart.
No. 6 10:25 a m 10:30 a m No. 32 10 a m 3:15 a m
No. 2 12:45 p m 12:50 p m No. 53 3:35 p m 3:40 p m
No. 4 11:35 p m 12:01 p m No. 12 1:15 p m 3:20 p m
No. 812 3:40 a m 12:45 a m Local Freight 6:30 a m

LEXINGTON BRANCH.

M. K. & T.

Going North and East. Going South.
Arrive. Depart. Arrive. Depart.
No. 3 8:25 a m 8:45 a m No. 3 8:55 a m 9:15 a m
No. 4 7:00 p m 7:20 p m No. 16 10:35 p m 7:15 p m

A CHANGE OF VENUE.

The Citizens' Bank Case at Nevada
Sent to Clinton.

Special Judge James H. Lay, of Warsaw, convened the Vernon county circuit court at Nevada yesterday. The matter of the State against O. K. Caldwell, cashier of the defunct Citizens' bank, was called. Prosecuting Attorney Daniel Gibson stated that seven of the eight indictments against Caldwell are missing and asked that an investigation be made.

Judge Lay called Circuit Clerk Brady and asked if careful search had been made for the missing papers. He stated that it had, when Judge Lay stated that an investigation would be unnecessary. He stated that the lost indictments could be readily supplied and that their disappearance would have no effect on the case.

The question then came up on the place at which the Caldwell case is triable. The bond for the change of venue was not filed with Sheriff Scroggins until September 17th, nearly two weeks after the Henry county circuit court had convened. The state claimed that the bond was offered too late to perfect the change of venue, while the defense asserted that the bond could be filed at any time prior to the calling of the case in the trial court.

After examining Sheriff Scroggins, Judge Lay said that it would be exceedingly dangerous to go into trial at Nevada in the face of the fact that the change of venue had been granted to Henry county. He advised that the sheriff permit his signature to stand in approval of the bond, if he believed the signers were good for its face at the time it was filed. He also suggested to the defense that the contingency of a flaw in the venue proceedings might be obviated by the filing of a new bond. The court ordered the circuit clerk to make his transcript and send the bond to Henry county. The court will convene there the first or second Monday in May. The present legislature may change the date from the first to the second Monday.

The judge then asked what was to be done with the Christian and Robinson cases, and was informed that they were to be continued by consent until the next term of the Vernon court. Judge Lay said he had been coming to Nevada for three years in the attempt to try the Citizens' bank cases, and wished it understood that he was not likely to return for that purpose.

Arraigned in the Wrong County.

When court convened at Mexico Tuesday the case against Charles Lyons, the alleged bigamist, was called. It was then discovered that his alleged marriage with Mrs. Sarah Tomlinson took place in Callaway county instead of Audrain county.

Anticipating this, Sheriff Payton was present from Callaway, and as that court failed to find a true bill and dismissed Lyons, the Callaway official nabbed him. He was taken to Fulton and lodged in jail.

Lyons is the man who is charged with robbing Mrs. Tomlinson at Hurst's hotel in St. Louis last summer.

Mrs. Frederic Gardner, nee Miss Vosberg, of St. Louis, will be one of the attractions at the Kindergarten musicale Tuesday, January 29th.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR:

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free
from Ammonia Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

THE SECOND WEEK

Of our Great, Grand and Gigantic

Clearing Sale:

Will prove both interesting and exciting. Thousands of dollars' worth of goods being sold at from ONE-HALF TO ONE-FIFTH OF FORMER PRICES. A new list of attractions this week in addition to many of the bargains mentioned in our full page "ad" last week. Right now, if ever, is the time to buy. Read prices carefully and come prepared to find everything exactly as advertised.

A NEW LIST

of heretofore unheard of Bargains brought to the front for this week's Great Clearing Sale.

\$1,00 A line of \$2.00 to \$2.50 Real French wide Corsets to be given away at \$1.00 a pair.

15c Firmed Felt Table Covers, just one yard square, worth 4c, Clearing Sale price 1c.

\$1.75 Chenille Covers, cut to size. Blue 40c Knitting Silk down to 1c; Job lot 25c Wool Arasene now 5c; Job lot 40c Embroidery Thread at 1c; Job lot 25c; 10c Yarn 5c; the Lace Tidies 25c; 40c Canvas Cloth 5c a yard; 25c 2-foot towels for 1c; Red Hair Waves, Switches of Cut Steel 10c; 10c 20c 25c 30c 35c 40c 45c Castle Soap 10c; 5c Rub or End Pencils for 1c; Children's Handkerchiefs for 1c; 20 Sheets Paper 5c; 25 Envelopes 5c; and a raft of other goods that must be seen to be appreciated.

DID YOU?

Did you secure any of the yard wide 1c Bleached Muslin for 6c a yard? If not, call for some this week.

Did you get any of the best 8d Sheetings at 10c, extra heavy weight Muslin at 4c; Domest Flannel for 4c; Flannel for 25c; Flannel for 10c; Household 12c, 15c, 18c, 22c? If not, call for some this week.

\$1.35 A good line of Infants Cloaks, Gents' Furnishings.

\$2.48 About 20 Infants Cashmere Cloaks, prices have been \$3.25, \$3.50 to \$4.00, marked down to \$2.45.

TABLE LINENS.

At Clearing Sale Prices.

18c A line of 30c Real Tukey Red Table Linens to be closed out at the ridiculously low price of 1c a yard.

49c About twelve pieces of Table Linens including best Turkey Reds, Bleach Goods, Half-Pleated and fancy Border, the usual price is 9c to 15c a yard, Clearing Sale price 4c a yard.

85c Extra fine weave, 62 inch Linens, actual value \$1.00 a yard, Clearing price only 5c a yard. All Linen Napkins 2c each and upward.

UNDERWEAR.

23c Gentlemen's Shirts or Drawers, heavy weight spool'd value at the Clearing price 2c each.

48c A grand display of Ladies', Men's and Boys' Underwear, worth 5c, 10c and 15c, to be sacrificed at 4c.

The \$1. Underwear marked down to 7c; the 15c grade for 9c and proportional reductions all through the line.

DRESS GOODS.

5c A line of 7c Suitings brought out this week to be given away at 5c a yard.

18c About twenty pieces of Pure Wool Filling Dress Goods, double width, in plain or fancy weaves, prices have been 25c; 30c up to 40c a yard; clearing price on this lot only 10c a yard.

35c 45c Henrietta's, a splendid line of shades to select from, a girt at 25c a yard.

37 1/2c Your choice of a line of 50c, 60c to 75c Imported Henrietta's, Solid Novelties, Sering, Etc., during the Clearing Sale for 37 1/2c a yard.

50c 75c Broad Cloth, 54 inches wide, all-wool spool'd value at 50c a yard.

89c Our very finest grade Novelty Dress Goods that have been selling at \$1.50 to \$2.00 a yard down they go to 89c a yard.

IN ADDITION. 75c Dress and Apron Check Ginghams for 4c; 10c Dress Ginghams for 7 1/2c; 15c Suiting for 9c a yard; 40c Imported Satins for 25c a yard.

Blankets and Comforts.

69c A few more of those \$1.25 White or Gray Blankets during the Clearing Sale for 6c a pair.

\$1.25 Your choice of a line of White, Gray, Brown or Scarlet Blankets worth 15c to 25c for \$1.25 a pair.

\$1.00 full sized Bed Comforters now 12c; \$1.25 Comforters for \$1.00; \$2.00 Grade \$1.25; and extra size home made Comforters for \$1.00.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

5c Gents all linen 200 Collars, slightly soiled for 5c each; \$1.00 Unlaundred Shirts now 75c; 25c Suspenders for 10c; Gents 20c Seamless socks for 10c; Gents fast Black or Tan Sox only 12c a pair; Gents 25c all wool Sox for 10c a pair.

PERSONAL.

Wilson & Iltel, fashionable tailors. F. H. Eastey is in St. Louis today.

J. B. Williams, of Lamar, is in the city.

Rev. J. Ross Stevenson returned to Chicago last night.

Fred Robinson leaves tonight for a visit at Greencastle, Ind.

S. E. Spencer is mingling with the merchants of Appleton City today.

A. B. Cramer, of the "Famous" clothing house, is in St. Joseph today.

The Sedalia Printing company this afternoon delivered to the Royal Tribe of Joseph 10,000 copies of the constitution and by-laws of that order. This is probably one of the largest jobs of printing ever turned out by a Sedalia firm, as it filled one of the large Gossage two-horse drays. It is a splendid piece of work, and Mr. Gilkerson went to Sedalia Monday morning to visit Mrs. W. E. Bard, Jr.—Lexington News.

A BIG JOB.

The deceased was ill something like three months, and her suffering was intense, but she bore it without a murmur, her Christian fortitude commanding the admiration of all.

The funeral will take place at the First M. E. church, south, of which she was a member, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, Rev. B. V. Alton officiating.

Some time ago Mr. Simon Goldbaum, of San Luis Rey, Cal., was troubled with a lame back and rheumatism. He used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and a prompt cure was effected. He says he has since advised many of his friends to try it and all who have done so have spoken highly of it. For sale by all druggists.

Chamberlain's Remedies at Fleischmann's, Fourth and Ohio.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Best stand't. tomatoes, pr doz .90 5 gal. best coal oil50

Best family flour per cwt. \$1.20 Best northern potatoes per bu .80

Early June peas, per can... .10

4 lbs extra fancy coffee.... 1.00

22 lbs best soap..... .25

22 lbs best sugar..... 1.00

2 lbs. crackers..... .25

Star tobacco, per lb..... .40

Extra fancy syrup, per gal.. .50

J. K. YEATER, Tel. 151. 114 West Main.

A PASTOR CALLED.

At a meeting of the officers of the Broadway Presbyterian church, last night, Rev. W. F. Price, of Monta Vista, Colorado, was unanimously called to the pastorate. The salary is \$1,500 per annum.

A RACE MEETING BOOKED.

M. E. McHenry, driver of John R. Gentry, 2:00 3/4, has formed a trotting association at Freeport Ill., which will give a race meeting at Taylor's Park July 22 to 25. Fifty thousand in purses will be hung up.

THREE CHILDREN ATTEMPTED TO LIGHT A FIRE WITH KEROSENE AT MILLDALE, KY., AND ALL WERE BURNED TO DEATH.

Mrs. W. O. League, who accompanied the remains of Mrs. Chas. Simmons from St. Louis to Sedalia, will depart for the Mount City to-night.

J. R. Baldwin, an ex-member of the Sedalia police force and brother of John W. Baldwin, of this city, is

COLDICURE IS GUARANTEED.

RAILROAD RUMBLE.

RAILROAD RUMBLE.

An 18 Mile Line That Is Proving a Bonanza.

LAW-MAKERS AFTER IT.

Items of Interest Picked Up From Various Sources for the Benefit of "Democrat" Readers.

Gen. Powell Clayton, "magnate" of eighteen miles of railroad in Arkansas and Missouri, will have to answer to the interstate commerce commission for alleged infraction of law in the management of his road. The state board of railroad commissioners has forwarded to the interstate commission formal charges against Gen. Clayton as detailed in the resolution presented in the senate last week by Senator Love.

It was claimed in this resolution that extortionate rates were being charged for passenger traffic on the Missouri end, and that Clayton tried to evade responsibility by showing that he had no station in Missouri between Seligman, the starting point in Missouri, and the Arkansas line.

A bill is to be introduced soon compelling him to establish a station in Missouri at least a mile from the Arkansas line.

Thus are troubles multiplying for the general and his partner, Col. R. C. Kerens, national republican committeeman from Missouri.

Their road is eighteen miles long; it is said to have cost about \$200,000; it is said to be bonded for \$1,100,000, and to pay 8 per cent interest on that amount.

COACH, CAB AND CABOOSE.

M. W. Cadle came home from Little Rock last evening.

J. W. Chapman, agent for the American Express Co., celebrated his 31st birthday yesterday.

M. K. & T. passenger train No. 2, from the south, came in one and one-half hours late this morning.

S. K. Bullard, superintendent of telegraph for the M. K. & T., left St. Louis last night for Chicago.

The Missouri Pacific had five eastbound freight trains out of Sedalia last night—the largest number in a single night for several weeks past.

Claude Scott, the popular postal clerk on the M. K. & T., between Hannibal and Sedalia, is the guest of home folks in this city.—Moberly Democrat.

The "Katy" is figuring on a new time card to be issued as soon as the trainmasters complete their work of instructing trainmen on the standard rules.

So great has been the success of the weekly limited train service on the Southern Pacific between New Orleans and San Francisco that it will soon run daily.

The Missouri Pacific is making a trial test of Leavenworth and Lexington coal on the Central branch for ascertaining which is the most desirable for locomotives.

Missouri Pacific Passenger Conductor George C. Knowlton is still in the city, waiting for the Tom Collins damage case to be called in the circuit court, and inclines to the belief that he has been a resident of the Prairie Queen almost sufficiently long to pay poll tax.

The newspapers now have it that General Manager T. C. Purdy will leave the M. K. & T. on his return from Europe and become general manager of the Northern Pacific. The appointment was made by Jake Lusk, of the Parsons Sun, who will confer with the Northern Pacific people later along.

President Depew, of the New York Central, recently said that after a careful comparison of statistics he found that the German railroads were the best managed in the world where they were under government control. Comparing them with American roads, however, he found that in all cases the service was inferior and the charges higher.

John Ferguson, a car repainer in the employ of the Burlington, was run over and instantly killed at Hannibal last evening. He was watching a moving freight train in the pursuit of his duties, when a switch engine on the track on which he was standing ran him down. The deceased was 28 years of age, and leaves a widow, but no children.

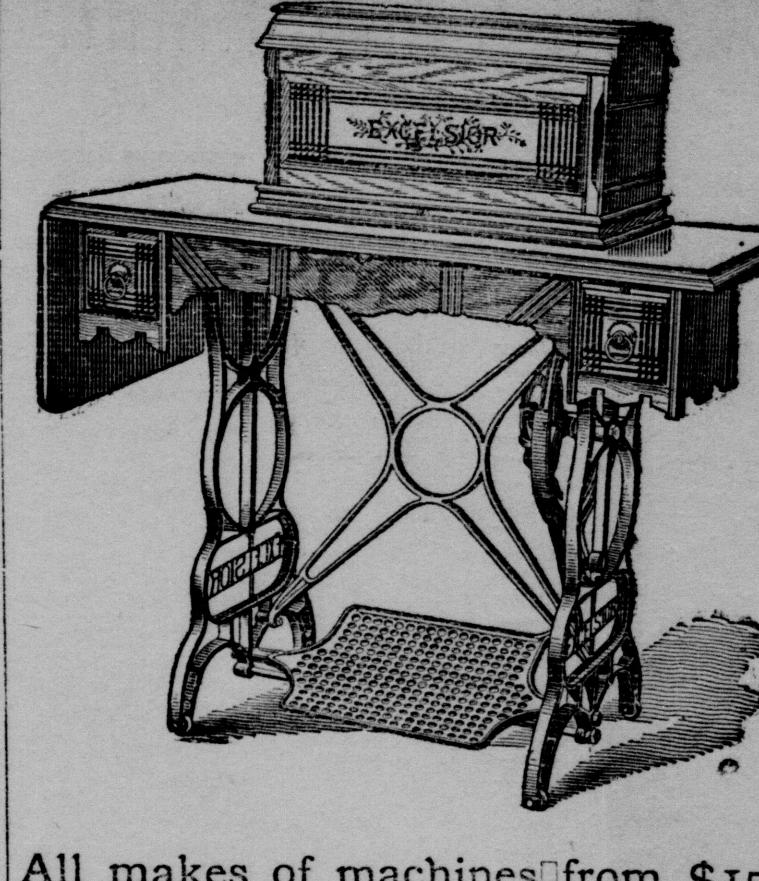
Geo. Lea, a well known negro character of Fort Scott, and Alexander Seaberry, of the Indian territory, were arrested at Fort Scott yesterday, charged with robbing freight cars on the Missouri Pacific

Not Yet Concluded.

The suit of John D. Varney against the M. K. & T. Railway Co. for \$2,000 damages for the loss of a limb by his little daughter is still in progress in the circuit court, but it is expected to be concluded some time this evening.

TAKE COLDICURE IN TIME.

The Standard Oil company announces that it will fix the price of petroleum, regardless of exchange quotations.



Sedalia Weekly Democrat

New Series.

Sedalia, Missouri: Friday, January 25, 1895.

Price Five Cents.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

Missouri Finances Reviewed in Detail.

INTERESTING FIGURES.

What it Costs the People to Maintain Their Local Governments and Their Public Schools.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 24.—The biennial report of State Auditor James M. Seibert is out of the hands of the public printer and is ready for distribution to the members of the Thirty-eighth general assembly and to the public. This is the most important of all state papers, as it is a complete financial exhibit of the workings of the state government.

The subject of criminal costs is discussed and attention is called to the fact that the unpaid bills of 1894, now on file in his office, amount to \$117,426.50, which, with the \$525,000 estimated for the payment of bills in 1895-96, make a total of \$642,426.50 to be provided for by this legislature. This item of public expenditure, he says, has been equal to 10c per capita of the population during the past fifty years, and suggests, very pointedly, that if the laws were so amended as to bring about the more speedy trial of persons charged with crime, limiting continuances and changes of venue, the effect would be a very material reduction of this expenditure. He does not believe that the fees of the officers charged with the enforcement of the criminal code can be reduced, since they are already lower than are allowed for similar services in civil cases.

The balance in the treasury on January 1, 1893, was \$562,277.48; the receipts from all sources into all the funds in 1893-94 were \$6,938,356.14; the disbursements for all purposes, \$6,780,908.19; and the balance on January 1, 1895, was \$719,725.43. It is worthy of notice that only \$5,543,955.84 of the \$6,938,356.14 came in from collectors of the revenue for taxes and licenses, and that the balance of \$1,394,400.30 was derived from foreign insurance companies, incorporation tax, interest on state deposits, earnings of the convicts in the penitentiary, and from moneys collected by the treasurers of the eleemosynary institutions, etc.

The receipts into the revenue fund in 1893-94 were \$4,034,681.46, and the disbursements were as follows:

Expenses, state government, '93...	\$1,357,617.91
Expenses, state government, '94...	1,095,283.41
Support of public schools, 1893...	610,902.10
Support of public schools, 1894...	617,097.75
Partial support, penitentiary, '93...	1,217.58
Eleemosynary institutions, 1893...	164,210.38
Eleemosynary institutions, 1894...	159,857.50

The state interest fund received, \$1,955,868.64, which was used as follows:

Interest on bonded debt.....	\$513,075.54
Interest on school and seminary certificates.....	550,799.64
Transfer to sinking fund.....	1,901,993.46

The disbursements from the sinking fund were for purchase of \$36,000 of unmatured 6 per cent bonds, redemption of \$214,000 of 3 1/2 per cent option bonds, and the payment at maturity of \$414,000 of 6 per cent bonds.

The state debt on the 1st inst. is given as follows:

Six per cent bonds.....	\$630,000.00
Three and one-half per cent option bonds.....	5,086,000.00
School certificates.....	3,140,000.00
Seminary certificates.....	1,168,558.28
Total.....	\$10,354,558.28

In 1894 the sum of \$6,424,885.35 was expended for support of the public schools, derived from the following sources:

Interest on capital school funds.....	\$517,651.27
State school moneys.....	797,176.21
Direct taxes in districts.....	4,553,930.99

In 1894 the 5,257 dramshops in the state yielded the following license tax:

For the state.....	\$812,748.91
For the counties.....	1,728,576.64
Total.....	457,000.50

The bonded debt of the municipal governments on July 1, 1894, was as follows:

Counties.....	\$2,251,116.00
Townships.....	2,923,600.00
Cities.....	25,420,634.55
Total.....	\$37,575,350.55

Added state bonded debt.....	6,016,000.00
State certificates.....	4,358,558.23
Total bonded debt.....	\$47,930,508.78

It appears that the total amount of taxes and licenses collected from the people of the state, as shown by the annual settlement of the collectors in March, 1894, was as follows:

State taxes.....	\$2,005,633.05
County revenue.....	8,353,606.47
Roads and bridges.....	332,868.05
Township roads and bridges.....	85,925.47

Township taxes.....	212,061.67
Interest on local bonds.....	513,505.11
Payment of bonds.....	448,702.15
School taxes.....	4,396,979.61
Total.....	\$16,389,281.58

Auditor Seibert, in commenting on this last mentioned table, says in his report: "I am decidedly of the opinion that the amount of state and municipal taxes now collected from the people is ample for public uses and should not, under any circumstances, be increased. It is needless to say this can only be accomplished by limiting the expenditures to the present revenues. Our taxable wealth is steadily increasing, and, when possible, the rate of levy should be cut down."

SPECTATOR WAS SHOT.

Workman on a Roof Mortally Wounded by a Soldier.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Four more trolley lines were opened up in Brooklyn yesterday, making 21 in all, or nearly one-half of the entire number in the system.

There was a repetition of the scenes which have been enacted since the strike began. The resumption of traffic on the Hicks street line resulted in the fatal wounding of a spectator, and his death will make the second at the hands of the militia, for Henry Ahns, who was shot at Broadway and Halsey street in Williamsburg on Tuesday night, died yesterday in St. Mary's hospital.

The second victim is Thomas Kearney, a roofer, 22 years of age, 481 Union street, Brooklyn, who is in the Long Island College hospital with a bullet wound extending entirely through his body. Coroner Keene has taken his ante-mortem statement and it reflects little credit on the men of the Second battalion of the Thirteenth regiment. The Thirteenth regiment was recalled from duty in the neighborhood in which this shooting took place and an investigation is under way.

The companies appeared to be in better shape yesterday than at any time since the strike began. Recruits arrived in small squads from various points, and at once drilled into the work in the shelter of the trolley sheds, after which the more apt scholars were sent out with cars. There were half a dozen collisions, caused by inexperienced motormen, and very few persons availed themselves of the opportunity of riding under the existing conditions.

Connelly's order, calling the linesmen on strike, was only partially obeyed. About 350 men quit work in the afternoon. The lines were in good condition during the day, and the breaks were speedily mended.

The controlling owners of the trolley system are the Seligmans and the Illesleys.

The strikers resorted to a novel method of interfering with traffic in Williamsburg during the afternoon. Four of the new conductors were lassoed and pulled from the platforms. All, however, were rescued before they had suffered greatly.

The business men of Brooklyn called on Mayor Schieren at noon and demanded that he should move to have the charters of the trolley companies revoked. The mayor promised to consider the matter.

AN OMINOUS REPORT.

"God Help the Outlying American Missions" in China.

LONDON, Jan. 24.—A dispatch from Che Foo says that sailors from all the foreign warships have been placed to protect the consuls that they represent.

Advices to the Pall Mall Gazette report that a panic existed some time ago among the inhabitants of Che Foo on account of the proximity of the Japanese soldiers to that city and the Chinese troops were said to be upon the point of mutiny. It is added that, owing to diplomatic objections, the plan was not to land any blue jackets from the foreign warships without urgent necessity for so doing, but the signal men ashore and afloat were to remain on the lookout day and night so long as the weather was clear and safe. It is added that frequent gales of snow and spray obscured the signals of the town.

Continuing the correspondent says:

"All the male foreigners, numbering about 30, are armed, and they are able to hold the Chinese in check until help arrives. But," he adds, "God help the outlying American missions."

TO PAY IN SILVER DOLLARS.

Senator Palmer's Bill for Meeting the Union Pacific Mortgage Bonds.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—A special to the News from Washington says: Senator Palmer introduced a bill yesterday directing that the senior mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific railway shall be payable in silver dollars.

The bill provides, further, that if there are not enough silver dollars coined and in the treasury to meet those bonds, the secretary of the treasury shall be authorized to coin from the bullion in the treasury enough to meet the deficit.

"I do not expect the bill passed this session," said Senator Palmer, "but it will serve to counteract the proceeding commenced in the federal courts at St. Louis, Mo., to foreclose these senior mortgages."

The Illinois senator thinks the proceeding in the court is in the nature of a menace to congress to pass a bill extending the time for the payment of the debt to the government.

Horsewhipping in a Church.

PERRY, Ok., Jan. 24.—A horsewhipping in the church near here, participated in by ministers' wives in the middle of the services, is the sensation of the hour. It occurred Sunday and almost led to a riot.

Several months ago Rev. Dr. Johnson, of Kansas, succeeded Rev. Mr. Tully, being called by a faction antagonistic to the latter. Mr. Tully continued with the church in the capacity of deacon.

A few Sundays ago the deacons were severely criticised by the new pastor. Tully felt the sting and declared that he would avenge it. He wrote, it is said, to the old home of Dr. Johnson and received some in-

held captive for some days, in an effort to force him to reveal where he had concealed the Holt county money, which the vigilantes claimed he had in his possession. A memorandum has been secured of the ingredients of the last meal he ate with his family.

THE NEGRO IN HAWAII.

Schemes of Deportation Hence Talked of in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—A proposition is being agitated among members of the senate and house foreign relations committees and officials of the state department which is novel if impracticable. It is a revival of the various deportation schemes which have from time to time originated with a view of solving the race problem in the south. Portions of Central and South America, Mexico, Liberia and other sections of the universe have been suggested as the possible elysium of the negro. The present proposition provides for his inoculation into Hawaii. It is urged that the climate is similar to that of the south, the agricultural industries are practically identical and the conditions of life and surroundings would not necessitate a material change. It is said that the senate committee on foreign relations is strongly in favor of this suggestion, although the house committee has not yet gone into ecstasies because of its contemplation. The officials have different views on the subject. As a matter of fact it is safe to wager that a great negro republic will never be established in Hawaii or anywhere else by means of deportation. While the proposition looks simple, it is obvious that the humanitarian element among the national legislators would prevent any law to make it operative. The indifferent success attained by the

dynamite was brought from Vancouver.

PERSONATED A PRIEST.

An Official and an Ex-Officer Attempt to Extort a Confession.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Jan. 23.—Bishop Messmer has published a vigorous statement denouncing the action of Sheriff Delaney and B. M. Berindson, ex-register of deeds. Berindson, at the instance of Delaney, it is charged, masqueraded as a priest and went to the cell of John Dazkoweski, the prisoner who is supposed to have killed his wife and burned the body. Berindson made Dazkoweski kiss a crucifix and attempted to wring from him a confession. Bishop Messmer says:

"Shame and indignation must fill the heart of every Catholic at the thought that two of their co-religionists could be found so devoid of religious feeling or so utterly careless of their doings and consequences, that by a blasphemous mimicry they would make the character of the sacred ministry serve as a means of contemptible trickery. No words of mine could be strong enough to express the utter condemnation such a shocking abuse of religious rites and convictions as is implied in the proceedings for which there is absolutely no excuse."

"It is a crime to leave the prisoner under the false impression that he was speaking to a priest. It was another crime to offer to excuse the pernicious principle that the end justified the means. "Proceedings like these which are an insult to every religion are a blow at the most sacred trust and confidence among men, and ought to be punished by the laws of the land. The persons guilty of such sacrilegious deceit deserve to be publicly denounced until they have made a full apology to their indignant fellow christians."

Cherokee Bill Dead.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Jan. 24.—Report reached here last night from Tulsa that Cherokee Bill, one of the worst outlaws in the territory, quarreled with his wife's cousin and the latter grabbed a shotgun and discharged both barrels at Bill's head, blowing the entire head off above the mouth. Since and even prior to the capture of Bill Cook, the noted outlaw, Cherokee Bill has been the most daring bandit in the Indian territory.

Wants Troops.

WICHITA, Kas., Jan. 24.—Chief Red Moon, some members of whose tribe were massacred by cowboys last summer in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country, has applied to the military authorities at Fort Reno for a troop of cavalry to protect his people from the cattlemen, who, he says, are continually attacking stray Indians and committing numberless depredations in the Indian settlement around Red Moon.

Bill Cook in Court.

Bill Cook, the notorious border bandit, was arraigned in the United States federal court at Fort Smith Tuesday and pleaded not guilty of the charge of robbing the Wells-Fargo express at Redfield, I. T., July 18th, 1894. He also pleaded not guilty of robbing McDermott's store, Nov. 2, 1893. Cook says he intends to fight all of the charges against him. There were 1,482 people visited him at the United States jail last Sunday.

DOC—How can these diseases be prevented?

DOC—The food we eat should be thoroughly cooked and should be well masticated when eating, and a reasonable length of time should be taken for each meal, and not hurried; plenty of exercise in the fresh air should also be taken, and if unable to go out in the open, see that your room is well ventilated and let the fresh and healthy air come in; in addition to this it is highly necessary that the digestive organs should be toned up and strengthened; nature must be assisted from time to time.

PAT—What is to be done (when the disease has already taken hold) in order to check the advance of the complaint?

DOC—The first thing is to provide yourself with a cure.

PAT—What would you advise?

DOC—There are several remedies; Louton's Nervonax or New Blood is a purely vegetable compound and is the only reliable and permanent cure. Your system needs fresh blood from which the nerve centers draw their nourishment and so enabling them to impart vigor and strength to the digestive organs and to the entire system.

PAT—Where can Louton's Nervonax or New Blood be obtained?

DOC—Ask Aug. T. Fleischmann, Fourth and Ohio streets, for it.

No Cigarette-Smoking Pupils.

No cigarette-smoking pupil will be allowed to attend the St. Joseph public schools. The school board has just taken the matter up and decides that any scholar discovered using cigarettes will be summarily expelled, no matter whether smoking on or off the school grounds.

All members of the board voted for the proposition, which is made effective at once.

Another Republican Paper.

The Enterprise-Sentinel this week announces that Mr. Aubrey L. Wisker has purchased the interest of Mr. Lay B. Wisker and will assume the management of the paper.

In an announcement to the public the statement is made that the Enterprise-Sentinel will hereafter be a republican paper, as the manager finds himself in accord with the principles of that party.

The change in politics will doubtless open to the paper a wider field of usefulness, and the DEMOCRAT hopes that it will succeed in everything except politics.

Mr. Wisker is a most deserving young gentleman and has both the ability and the enterprise to make the paper a success.

SAWED THE BAR.

Another Break Discovered at the Jail Thursday Morning.

Sheriff Porter is kept pretty busy guessing these days as to the movements of Wilkerson, Ashton and other prisoners now confined in the county jail.

The two strips of steel taken from Wilkerson's shoes Wednesday evening as told in the DEMOCRAT of today, lead to another discovery Thursday morning in the shape of an iron bar of the corridor that surrounds the cells having been sawed almost in two.

Just when the work was done is not known, as the cut was covered over with soap and dirt so that it could not be told whether it was sawed recently or some time ago.

The cut was at the bottom of the bar,

AGAINST THE BILL.

Citizens of the County Opposing a Separate Court.

PETITIONS CIRCULATED.

The Legislature Will be Asked Not to Pass the Bill Making This County a Judicial Circuit.

Some days ago it was announced that Senator Yeater and Representative Bothwell had prepared and introduced a bill making Pettis county a separate judicial circuit.

The sentiment locally was thought to favor the measure, not that there was any dissatisfaction with the present judge—a gentleman who has the respect and confidence of the whole people both as a jurist and as a man—but merely as a measure to secure more speedy trial of cases and save the costs of delays and continuances.

Within the last few days, however, there has developed quite an opposition to the measure in several portions of the county, and it is understood that an active fight will be made upon the bill.

The DEMOCRAT is informed that the following petition has been prepared and printed and will be extensively circulated among the citizens and taxpayers of the county in the hope of defeating the measure.

To the General Assembly of the State of Missouri:

We, the undersigned citizens and taxpayers residing in Pettis county, Mo., state that we believe that the people of Pettis county are satisfied with our present judicial system of circuit and criminal courts. We remonstrate against any change therein. We are opposed to the senate and house bills by which it is proposed to organize Pettis county into a separate judicial circuit. We have ample facilities for the transaction of all the law business of this county.

It is understood that some of the friends of Judge Field interpret the bill as in some way tending to intimate some sort of dissatisfaction with him, but, without having heard any expression from either Mr. Yeater or Mr. Bothwell on the subject, the DEMOCRAT feels warranted in saying that such was not their intention.

Judge Field at his last election received the cordial and emphatic approval of the people, and today has their confidence and respect as fully as he did then, and the framers of the bill would doubtless be prompt to disavow any reflections upon that gentleman.

But since there seems to be a difference of opinion as to the merits of the measure, would it not be well to hold a public meeting at an early day to discuss the matter and take action upon it?

At such a meeting the merits of the bill and the reasons for urging it could be fully discussed, and if each township would send a delegation in proportion to its population a fair expression of opinion could be had.

BOB FITZSIMMONS INDICTED.

The Grand Jury at Syracuse Charges Him With Manslaughter.

Bob Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, although exonerated by the coroner's jury for any criminality in causing the death of his sparring partner, Con Riordan, at Syracuse, N. Y., on November 17, was yesterday indicted by the grand jury of Onondaga county, N. Y., for manslaughter in the third degree. It is questionable if a conviction will follow, but it will cause the Australian considerable annoyance and a goodly part of his bank roll to defend the case.

BILL DOOLIN DONE FOR.

The Notorious Desperado and Three of His Band Killed by Officers.

HENNESSEY, Ok., Jan. 19.—The authorities received notice last night that the Doolin gang was in camp near here, and a special train was sent by the Rock Island company at midnight to the scene, while a posse rode from here.

At 3 o'clock this morning the officers surrounded the camp and found Doolin and five of his confederates. At daylight the shooting began.

Deputy Sheriff Abel Washburn shot and killed "Tulsa Jack" and Zip Wyatt with a Winchester rifle.

Alexander Robinson, a posseman, shot and killed Bill Doolin, the notorious outlaw, who had robbed more banks than any one man since the days of Jesse James and who was a dead shot and a terror to this section, second not even to Bill

Cook or Bill Dalton, his old partner.

Sam Green, an all around desperado, met his fate at Deputy Sheriff Al Burchett's hands.

A desperate running fight is in progress with the other two members of the band, who are entirely surrounded with no hope of escape.

Late reports from the scene of the conflict are that Doolin was shot through the right lung, after Jack and Zip Wyatt were killed and two officers were mortally wounded. His companions picked him up and carried him away, while all the time he was using his Winchester.

Alexander Shorin and Dick Wilkinson, deputies of Okarche, were shot dead and soon afterward Doolin breathed his last.

This afternoon the bodies of the dead outlaws and posse men were brought here.

DRAMSHOP REVENUE.

Cities of the Third Class Ask for a More Equitable Division.

The cities of the third class will again ask the legislature for a more equitable division of dramshop revenue, says the Jefferson City Tribune. These cities are only permitted to levy a tax of 50 cents on the \$100 valuation for city purposes. This is hardly sufficient to meet ordinary expenses, even with such license taxes as they are authorized to impose, and hence they encounter great difficulties in making modern improvements. On every dramshop in such cities the county collects a license tax of not less than \$500 a year, and in most counties much more. The cities do not receive a cent of such license. The cities want 85 per cent of the license, but after the farmer members of the legislature find out what is wanted and file their protests, the cities will no doubt be willing to compromise and take anything they can get.

DRAPE IN BLOOMERS.

Living Pictures Presented in That Manner to People of Denver.

DENVER, Col., Jan. 19.—The police board adopted a resolution this afternoon directing the police to prevent the exhibition of "living pictures" which they may deem indecent. Manager Neill, of the Broadway theater, said the pictures in the exhibition in that theater would be draped tonight in overalls and bloomers, in accordance with the desire of the city's moral censors, but tomorrow he would sue out an injunction to prevent interference with the exhibition, which was approved by Dean Hart.

DISSECTED WHILE ALIVE.

A Supposed Corpse Writhes in Agony Under a Student's Knife.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 19.—The people of Texcoco are greatly excited over the dissection of a peon named Antonio Vangoose while still alive. While a medical student was making the dissection, the supposed corpse writhed in agony and sprang to his feet shouting, "Don't kill me." The dissector endeavored to put back pieces of flesh and sew up the incisions. The effort was of no avail, and the man was a genuine corpse in two days.

Clamoring for a Division.

WARRNEBURG, Mo., Jan. 18.—Holden is clamoring for a division of the courts of Johnson county, and at a public meeting held some time ago the citizens subscribed \$1,400 to pay lobbyists at the state legislature in order to push the project.

If the scheme proves successful Holden will build a court house and an equal distribution of court business will be made. Warrensburg citizens do not seem to be at all disturbed over the efforts of the sister city and are confident that the project will be defeated with little effort.

Held for Criminal Court.

Thomas V. Curl, who was arrested Wednesday evening, charged by his wife with defiling his two stepdaughters, was taken before Justice Smith at Nevada Saturday. He pleaded not guilty, and is held in default of bond for \$2500. His preliminary trial was set for January 28. In the charge against Curl no reference is made to the wrongs of the elder girl. It is based on the violation of Rosa, the 12-year-old girl. Curl is about 35 years old.

Will Practic Law.

O. S. Severance, of Lamonte, was examined in the circuit court Saturday and admitted to the practice of law in the Pettis county courts.

MAD DOG CHASE.

A Cow and Six Dogs Were Bitten by a Rabid Canine.

There was a lively chase after a rabid dog—a cross between a bulldog and a hound—in the Georgetown neighborhood Friday.

The animal attacked Thos. J. Everhardt, who lives one and a half miles northeast of Georgetown, and bit him no less than three times, but in neither instance was the skin broken.

Henry, Mr. Everhardt's son, struck at the dog with an ax, but missed the animal, and then began a chase that extended over a distance of four miles, the dog finally being shot and killed by Henry Everhardt in R. L. Gray's summer kitchen in Georgetown, it taking three bullets to produce death. A cow belonging to A. Dow and no less than six canines were bitten before the rabid dog was killed.

A NEW "ESTATE" SCHEME.

Philadelphia Said to Have Realized Richly on an English "Claim."

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 19.—Marion W. Bates has begun suit in the district court for \$1,225 from J. W. Warren and A. D. Haslett, two Philadelphians, managers of the Philadelphia Co-operative company, capitalized by them at nearly \$2,000,000. According to Bates' petition Hector Jennings, of Pennsylvania, represented himself to be heir to an estate in chancery in England valued at \$20,000,000, and to bring a suit and obtain possession a co-operative company was formed. Several wealthy Philadelphians were interested and a sufficient fund was acquired to send out agents in different parts of the country, and it is believed there is hardly a state in the United States where thousands of dollars have not been subscribed to the stock of the company. The shares of stock sold at \$75 and the holder of each share was to have a proportionate share in Hector Jennings' estate when it was finally settled. One share at maturity would be worth \$1,500. Among thirty or forty other Duluth people Bates bought several shares and he further advanced the company \$1,300, which would secure him over \$50,000 when Jennings realized on the estate. Suit was to have been brought in London last November, but it has never been brought. People in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater are said to have subscribed large sums and in some of the cases mail clerks are said to have been used as agents of the company.

BURNS SHOWS HIS EARS.

He Indulges in Some More Criticisms on American Institutions in General.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—John Burns, M. P., who returned a few days ago from the United States, yesterday made an address on America to the voters of Battersea. He spoke warmly of the hospitality he had received. He said there were more slums and degradation in New York than he ever saw in London.

As an example of the tyranny of the police, he mentioned one occasion where a policeman ordered him to walk on the path and not in the roadway. Mr. Burns declared that he squared up to the policeman and said: "Drop your hand or I'll break your jaw," whereupon the officer dropped his hand.

Mr. Burns urged that, in both England and America, foreigners must be prevented from degrading the standard of comfort recognized in those countries.

Referring to the administration of justice, Mr. Burns said that the English judicial bench was the theoretically perfect, compared with that of America, where the capitalist bribed the legislature, corrupted the senate, squared the magistracy, chloroformed the military and bulldozed every civic official. If the English tories even could see how

capitalists prostituted justice they would shoot them down as the Chicago striker did. The American government never had a fair chance, because monopolists possessed and ruled it.

Vest Expects no Legislation.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., Jan. 19.—In a letter to ex-Alderman J. O. Jones of this place Senator Vest says that in his opinion it is not probable that any action will be taken by the short session beyond the passing of the appropriation bills.

Lady of the house (to tramp)—

"Oh, I know your story. You lost that ear and your arm and have to

go on crutches because of a dynamite explosion; have a starving wife and seven child—"

Tramp—"Madam, you wrong me."

Lady—"Or you are a veteran of the late war on the way—"

Tramp—"Madam, I was a college football player."—Judge.

AN UNPRECEDENTED CASE.

A Convicted Goes to the Penitentiary Alone With His Commitment.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Jan. 19.—Edward B. Milliken, until recently city clerk of Guthrie, Ok., arrived at the Kansas penitentiary at Lansing yesterday under sentence of two years for embezzling city funds while in office. He came alone, and had his admission ticket in his vest pocket.

The case is unprecedented. Arriving at the penitentiary he applied to the warden for admission, and upon showing his credentials, the warden was forthwith thunderstruck.

Milliken says he and the Guthrie sheriff are old friends and the sheriff trusted him to convey himself to the penitentiary, it being a saving to the sheriff of the expense of a trip from Guthrie.

Milliken was sent up by the United States court and began serving the two years' sentence yesterday.

ANTIPENA,

The Wonder of the Age.

A local Anaesthetic for the painless extraction of teeth. Its application to the gums is simple; it takes all fear away, and any number of teeth can be extracted for the most delicate person. Antipena has been highly recommended and endorsed by the leading dentists, and is said to excel all the local anaesthetics. Teeth can be extracted without pain; 2, no bad effects from its use; 3, no chloroform; 4, no ether; 5, no gas; 6, no hemorrhage ever occurs; 7, the gums never swell and temporary plates can be worn with much more ease than if extracted with any other local anesthetic. Used exclusively by

C. D. SMITH, Dentist, Rooms 209-210 Hoffman building, corner Fifth and Ohio streets.

An Old Soldier's Recommendation.

In the late war I was a soldier in the First Maryland Volunteers, Company G. During my term of service I contracted chronic diarrhoea. Since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found any that would give me relief it would injure my stomach, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was brought to my notice. I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gave me permanent relief and no bad results follow. I take pleasure in recommending this preparation to all my old comrades, who, while giving their services to their country, contracted this dreadful disease as I did, from eating unwholesome and uncooked food. Yours truly,

A. E. BENDING, Halsey, Oregon.

For sale by all druggists.

Chamberlain's remedies at Fleischmann's, Fourth and Ohio.

Thieving at Warrensburg.

Jeff Jones, a colored ex-convict who lives at Warrensburg, recently stole a lot of side meat from J. A. Gilliland. A search of his house by the officers revealed a cellar half full of turkeys, chickens, and a building full of stolen goods. Articles missing for years past came to light, and many mysterious thefts are now explained. The officers are now looking for Jeff, who has decamped.

Sunday Night's Storm.

Judge Henry Y. Field, who lives fifteen miles north of the city, reports that his section narrowly escaped a cyclone Sunday night. A large tree was blown against his residence and demolished one end of it, while several shutters were blown from their hinges and half a dozen trees were blown down in his pasture.

Male Help Wanted.

\$5.00 to \$15.00 per day at home, selling Lightning plater and plating jewelry, watches, tableware, etc. Every house has goods needing plating. No experience; no capital or talking. Some agents are making \$25 a day. Permanent position. Address H. K. Delno & Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Money to Lend.

We have a large sum of money to lend on farms and central city property. Call on or address A. P. Morey, 410 Ohio street, Sedalia, Mo.

Ready for Business Now.

Judge D. H. Orear, of Longwood, has qualified as notary public; and Chas. Redmon has filed his bond as constable of Prairie township.

Not so Bad.

The late Rev. Dr. King of Gladstone was not imposing in personal appearance. On the birth of one of his children the little stranger was brought to James, the beadle, who making his daily call. James told him that he was a villain.

"I have discovered all the love-letter sent me were the very same he to his first wife."

"Do you know what a trick your uncle is trying to play me?"

Mme. de Loyaumont was annoyed as her husband, and replied sharply:

"Am I not as vexed as you about it? I have just received my dress for the races—a perfect beauty!"

Her selfishness, which surpassed even his own, increased M. de Loyaumont's irritation. He said:

"I believe your toilette is all you care for."

"Well, what do you want me to do?"

APPEARANCES PRESERVED.

NOW, Baker, what do you think about the horse?"

"Evidently it is all right, sir," answered the trainer, curtly, with true English impudence.

Whereupon M. de Loyaumont looked as if he thought Fortune knew what she owes me."

Still, any one that was well acquainted with him would see that he was nervous from the way his fingers tortured his eyeglass. It was the day before the Grand Prix and, notwithstanding Baker's confidence, our noble sportsman felt anxious. True, Jaguar was a splendid animal, and had shown such splendid speed at Chantilly that M. de Loyaumont was justified in expecting that to-morrow his horse would take the lead from the start, and keep to it, too. Still, the race-track holds so unexpected surprises that he could not help feeling just the least bit uneasy. His aristocratic eyebrows drew themselves nervously together as he heard a slight knock at the door of the smoking room.

"What is it, Firmin?"

"Madame sends word to monsieur le comte that M. Berard was very ill last night."

M. de Loyaumont's noble eyebrows contracted entirely as he drawled:

"I must see the horse first. After that I will go to M. Berard before breakfast."

He did not utter another word, for he was too much put out to trust himself. When he had married M. Berard's niece it was on condition that her uncle should be ignored; and now the tradesman, with the impertinence of a millionaire, dared to be ill in his house—whom, very impudently, he persisted in calling "son-in-law." Nothing less than Jaguar's excellent condition could have put M. de Loyaumont in good humor again.

As he entered the dimly light

'TIS A GREAT 'FAKE.'

The Petrified Man Found at Neosho, Missouri.

ANOTHER DISCOVERED.

This Time the Find Was Made in Texas
—The Unsuspecting Public Swindled.

One of the greatest fakes ever perpetrated upon the long suffering public is the manufacture and burial and subsequent resurrection of a cast made to represent a human body petrified. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch correspondent at Neosho, Mo., is reliably informed that a man named Barrett, who is said to have become engaged in the manufacture of petrified men, was seen on the streets of Neosho about October 13, last. It is stated that after consummating all arrangements for the burial and subsequent accidental finding of the body, he confided the workings of his elaborate scheme to a woman of the town with whom he had become intimate while in Neosho. It was part of the plan that the discovery should occur on Wednesday, October 17, but owing to the fact of that being the date on which Senator Vest was killed in the city for a political speech, drawing to Neosho hundreds of people from outside points, it was decided to postpone the discovery and the resurrection until one week later, which would have made it occur on October 24, 1894.

On that date specials were sent out from Neosho to all leading papers of the country, announcing, in substance, as follows:

"E. W. Knott, of Neosho, Mo., while excavating some earth from a sulphur spring on his premises, in Neosho, discovered the petrified body of a man, whose original features were in an excellent state of preservation. The features were found to be so perfect that the wrinkles of his fingers are distinctly visible. It is supposed by some that the man was killed and buried there, probably during the war; but it is generally thought that the body was there prior to that time. The body measures over six feet tall and weighs 302 pounds. Fabulous prices are said to have been offered the finder of the body, as high as \$2,000 or \$3,000 having been refused."

Immediately after the discovery, it at once occurred to the finder that he had a bonanza in the sense of a money-making scheme, and the wonderful find was carted off to an empty building in Neosho, where it was exhibited to an unsuspecting public for the modest consideration of 10 cents admission. Hundreds of people visited the stone cast, many believing it to be a perfect specimen of human petrification, while, of course, quite a few were known to entertain serious doubts as to its genuineness.

A stock company was at once formed, made up of five of the citizens of Neosho, most of whom were doubtless ignorant of the fake perpetrated upon them, and who made up the sum of \$2,000 as the purchasing price and paid to the original finder of the petrified body.

This wonderful find at once began a tour of all the neighboring cities and towns of Southwest Missouri, returning to its native city about ten days ago. There it laid in state a few days, pending a sale to one Dr. Harrison, and others, of Newtonia, that county, which was consummated last week. The doctor is said to have given \$250 in cash and his Lead Hill farm, worth \$2,000, for this stony jewel, and will continue to exhibit it throughout every state in the union.

Barrett, the man who, it is claimed, furnished this wonderful petrification, immediately disappeared from Neosho shortly after the consummation of the first sale, and, according to recent press dispatch-

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

es, it is believed that he has worked the good people of Waco, Texas, on a similar scheme. Under date of January 11, a telegram from that city reads:

A perfectly formed man turned to stone, one of the best specimens of petrification ever discovered, was found today buried just below the surface on the bank of the Brazos river. It was found by George Renick and wife, who were fishing at that point. Mrs. Renick was digging bait with a stick when she discovered the body. An examination today by nearly every physician in the city shows that the petrification is one of the most complete and best of which there is any record. The doctors agreed that the body was that of a white man. The body measured slightly over 5 feet 6 inches in length and about 20 inches across the shoulders. The left arm extended down the side of the body and the right hand was placed across the breast, the arm being broken off between the wrist and a point just below the shoulder. Over the heart is a slight depression which might have been made by a bullet. There are transverse marks just above the depression which might be taken to indicate knife wounds. It is asserted that the body is that of a desperado named Johnson, who was killed in this city in 1859 and buried where the body was found. Renick placed the body on exhibition, and 1,000 people saw it this afternoon. Later in the day it was attached by E. E. Thompson on a claim of \$130 against Renick. The latter's wife claimed title and replevined the body.

It is believed at Neosho that Barrett had a hand also in this wonderful find.

JNO. B. SNEED DEAD.

After a Lingering Illness He Passed Away Sunday Morning.

John Boyle Sneed, live stock agent for the M., K. & T. Railway Co., died at 6 o'clock Sunday morning at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. T. K. Potter, No. 207 East Seventh street, of heart trouble, after an illness extending over a period of more than three months.

Mr. Sneed was the son of Capt. and Mrs. John M. Sneed, and was one of the best known and most popular young men in the Queen City. He was born on his father's farm, three miles northeast of Sedalia, October 15, 1856, and was educated in the schools of the county, receiving the finishing touches in Van Patten & Booth's college.

Leaving the farm, John entered the First National bank as a clerk and remained some three years, when his health failed him and he returned to agricultural pursuits, the following of which resulted in his early recuperation.

In 1889 he accepted the position of freight claim agent for the M. & T., and filled the duties of the office most acceptably for a couple of years, when he went to Fort Worth, Texas, as live stock agent for the company, which position he held at the time of his death. In June, 1890, Mr. Sneed was married to Miss Sallie Potter, of this city, who survives him.

From infancy Mr. Sneed had been affected with heart trouble at intervals, the last attack being while in St. Louis last June. He returned to Texas, however, and did not surrender his duties until fail, when he came to Sedalia for medical treatment.

He stopped for a time at Mrs. Potter's, then went to the company hospital for a month, only to return to Mrs. Potter's, where he remained until his death, his disease baffling the best medical skill of St. Louis and Central Missouri.

The deceased was at one time a member of the I. O. O. F., but dropped his membership and never joined any other secret society. He was a member of the Broadway Presbyterian church, having united with it some eight years ago, under the pastorate of Rev. Dr. Wells.

No resident of Sedalia was better known than John B. Sneed, nor was there one with a larger circle of friends. He was a genial, companionable gentleman, who made friends of all with whom he came in contact, and in their deep affliction the family will have the sympathy of the entire community.

The funeral of John B. Sneed took place from the Broadway Presbyterian church Tuesday afternoon, the services being conducted by Rev. Stevenson, of Chicago, and Rev. Price, of Colorado.

The edifice was filled with friends of the deceased, and a number of beautiful floral tributes covered the burial casket. A special choir furnished the music and the interment took place in the city cemetery. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: A. B. Thruston, John Scott, Jas. T. Montgomery, Arthur N. Maltby, Jos. G. White and Geo. W. Cummings.

HE KILLED HIMSELF

Because He Could Not Bear the disgrace.

AN ENGINEER'S MISHAPS.

He Met With Three in a Single Day and Then Determined to Commit Suicide.

For twelve years "Jack" Gerry had run an engine on the Illinois Central railroad and during that time he never had an accident. He was looked upon as one of the most careful men in the company's employ. During the World's fair he ran one of the special trains, and no one was ever hurt on his train.

Last Saturday Gerry met with his first misfortune, says the Chicago Herald. He was called before the superintendent and suspended for fifteen days. This grieved him so that he went to the City hotel, Sixteenth and State street, Tuesday night and killed himself. To make sure of death he first took poison and then sent a bullet through his brain. Gerry lived at Gilman, Ill. He leaves a widow and four children.

"Jack" Gerry was one of the best known engineers on the Illinois Central. He entered the company's service fourteen years ago as fireman.

In two years he was placed in charge of an engine. He was then 25 years old. Gerry ran a through freight train for several years and by his strict attention to duty gained the confidence of his superiors. Five years ago he was put on the extra passenger list. If a distinguished party of railroad men were to be taken over the Illinois Central "Jack" Gerry was always the man who pulled the throttle. His reputation for fast running was known to railroad men all over the country. No man ever sat in a cab who was more daring than he, but at the same time he was extremely cautious.

When the superintendent of the Illinois Central picked out his engineers to haul the World's fair trains "Jack" Gerry was the first man chosen. At the close of the fair he went back to his old run on the local.

Last Saturday Gerry left with a number of cars of freight to be distributed between this city and Gilman, the end of the division. Before he was fairly started on his journey he got tangled up with a Michigan Central train and slightly damaged his engine. A few hours later, while switching some cars at Matteson, he met with another accident which derailed four cars and the locomotive. The wrecking crew was sent down from Chicago and the cars and engine were placed back on the tracks. A few miles further on Gerry was flagged at a water station, and in stopping the train he flattened one of the drive wheels. He went home that night heart broken. It was the first misfortune that had happened to him since he began running a train.

He told his wife that he would be called before the superintendent and his chances of getting an express train were put back five years. She tried to cheer him, but he was inconsolable.

Monday Gerry received notice to report to the superintendent. He came to Chicago that morning. Tuesday he was questioned regarding the series of accidents that befell him and as he tried to explain the causes his eyes filled with tears. Although he was not to blame in two of the cases the disgrace was more than he could stand. He was told that he would be laid off fifteen days.

Leaving the office of the superintendent, he bought some poison and a revolver. Then he went to the City hotel and killed himself.

Gerry's father lives at 2236 Dearborn street. He was born at Racine, Wis., and came to this city fifteen years ago. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Shot at a Prowler.

Mrs. W. T. Murphy, of No. 1211 South Ohio street, took a shot at a prowler on her premises Friday night. She was in the act of shutting the shutter for the night, when her hand almost touched a strange man on the outside. "Leave here, you onery rascal," shouted Mrs. Murphy, and an instant later she seized her revolver and fired a shot at the fleeing man, but unfortunately it missed the mark.

Transfers of Realty.

The following transfers of real estate were filed for record in Recorder McDougall's office during the past week:

Louis Bahner and wife to Anna

Bratton, lot 4, block 4, in E. T. Brown's first addition, for \$1,200.

Elizabeth Stevens and husband to Matilda J. Hawk, lots 2 and 3, block 4, in George R. Smith's addition, for \$3,000.

George Hofferbert and wife to Michael Mattsberger, the south half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 30, township 45, range 21, for \$125.

John S. Woods and wife to P. H. Sangree the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 21, township 46, range 21, for \$2,000.

Samuel Boswell and wife to Geo. W. Alcorn, ninety feet off of the south end of the west half of block 1, of Jackson & Montgomery's addition, for \$250.

AN ALARM CLOCK

That Helps the Lingering Lover to Say Good-Bye.

A young man stood in the portico of an apartment house in Washington Park, Brooklyn, the other evening, and on the step above him stood a pretty girl. It was late and the street was deserted. Despite the darkness it was apparent to the occasional passer-by that the young man had the daintily gloved right hand of the young woman within his own, while his left hand resting over it like a cover to keep it guarded. The young man was apparently trying to say good night and the young woman evidently could not hear him for she was bending her head close to his. They stood in that attitude for nearly fifteen minutes and might have been discovered in the same pose by the gray dawn of the morning had not something intervened.

That something was round and bright, and it came out of a sixth story window. It descended slowly, the moonlight shimmering on its silvery surface and making it conspicuous. Soon it could be seen that it was on a string and was being lowered by an elderly woman. When it dangled over the portico there was a sudden bur-r-r-r-ring, and the young man and young woman parted like an overstrained hawser. The young man seized the round and bright object, which was still ringing, and held its face to the electric light. The hands on the alarm clock were clasped at midnight. He raised his hat to the young woman, murmured two words in a low tone and disappeared. The alarm clock was hoisted up quietly, but the young woman was up stairs before it finally reached the open window.

DEPEW DENOUNCED.

Ministers Demand a Retraction of Certain Statements.

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew was roundly denounced at a meeting of the Methodist ministers of New York city and vicinity, in the rooms of the Methodist Book Concern.

The denunciation was for the stigma the doctor had cast on ministers by a recent interview wherein he defended the action of his railroad in withdrawing the half-rate privileges from clergymen.

Dr. A. J. Palmer, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church, said that Dr. Depew should be asked to retract his statement that ministers had abused their privileges and that some of them had even sold half-rate tickets to scalpers, thus defrauding the company. Dr. Palmer demanded that Dr. Depew furnish the society with the names of the offending ministers, so that the alleged culprits might be tried at the conferences of their coadjutors.

The Rev. Ferdinand C. Igelhart said that Dr. Depew's utterances against the ministers were made merely to reconcile the politicians whose passes were taken away by the recent amendments to the constitution.

Nothing Heard of Davis.

Mike Davis is still a wanderer upon the face of the earth, no clue having been found by the officers as to his whereabouts. Davis has eluded them all, and the officers are completely at sea. Johnson and Pettis counties have been thoroughly searched and nothing of importance has been learned.

It is evident that Davis is not in this part of the country, and still more evident that the officers are going to have considerable trouble in locating him.

Will Move to Pettis County.

John Kopp, who has been visiting the family of ex-Sheriff Ellis R. Smith for several days, left yesterday for his home in Ida Grove, Io. While here Mr. Kopp purchased a \$10,000 farm nine miles north of Sedalia, and will move his family to Pettis county in a few weeks.

PARENTS

Bring your sons and daughters and send word to your friends of the great Bargain Sale at the New York Cash Store. Before invoicing we want to reduce our stock, and have marked down our goods in all departments.

Special Clearing Sale.

	Per Yard.
Worsted Dress Goods, half wool...	10c
Worsted Dress Goods, double fold, half wool.....	12½c
Figured Dress Goods, double fold, half wool.....	20c
Fine Cashmere, all colors, yd wide.	25c
All Wool Serge.....	35c
Latest Novelty in Dress Goods.....	45c
Bleached Muslin, yd wide.....	5c
Lonsdale Bleached Muslin.....	7½c
Fine Unbleached Sheetings, yd wide	4½c
Cotton Flannel.....	5c
Shoes, fine goods.....	30c

Ladies' and Children's Cloaks and Men's and Boys' Overcoats at cost. A large stock of Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery, Hoods, Fascinators, Blankets, Comforts, Table Covers, &c., &c.,

Cost has been lost sight of; profit is a distant memory; 50-cent Wheat and 5-cent Cotton don't justify you in paying long time high prices for goods when you can buy from us for cash and save fully 30 per cent.

Respectfully,

NEW YORK CASH STORE,

112 West Main Street, — J. W. BAKER, Mgr.

Merchants Who Permanently Advertise

Create the impression of strength and of soundness. People at least feel that those who keep their names before the public are solid and substantial.

LARGE, WELL-VENTILATED ROOMS.

TABLE UNSURPASSED

BEST \$2.00-A-DAY HOTEL IN CENTRAL MISSOURI.

SICHER'S HOTEL

The Largest and Best Appointed Hotel in the City.

SICHER & CONRAD, Proprietors COR. THIRD AND OHIO STREETS.

MISSOURI TRUST COMPANY Capital Paid in.....\$200,000. Surplus.....\$40,000.

THIS company acts as Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Curator, Receiver and Trustee and accepts Trusts of all kinds, whether created by will or under appointment of courts.

Dealer in investment securities. Loans money on real estate. Safe Deposits Boxes for rent. Custodian of wills and other valuable papers.

Nickle Saving System—Stamps can be found at the following places: Chris Hye, C. F. Boatright, Otis Smith and at our office.

Five Per Cent. Interest Paid on Savings—The only financial institution in Sedalia authorized by law to receive saving deposits.

Directors—O. A. Crandall, President; F. A. Sampson, Vice President; G. L. Faulhaber, Treasurer; F. E. Hoffman, Secretary; Henry Lamm, Chris Hye, R. H. Moses, J. W. Murphy, W. T. Hutchinson.

FOURTH & OHIO STREETS, SEDALIA, MO

Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES.
Established 1888.
Published Daily Except Saturday by the
Sedalia Democrat Comp'y.

NEW SERIES
Inaugurated 1891.
W. N. GRAHAM,
Pres. and Manager
P. B. STRATTON,
Sec'y and Editor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:
Daily, delivered.....10c per week
Daily, delivered.....45c per month
BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID:

Daily, one year, in advance.....\$5.00
Daily, six months, in advance.....2.50
Daily, three months, in advance.....1.25
Daily, one month, in advance.....45
Weekly edition, one year, in advance.....1.00
Weekly edition, six months, in advance.....60
Address all communications on business
or for publication to

THE DEMOCRAT. SEDALIA MO.

OFFICE, 307 Ohio Street. Telephone 222.

The following named gentlemen are authorized to receive subscriptions for the **SEDALIA DEMOCRAT**: Wm. Hoffman, Longwood; Thomas G. May, Hugesville; A. H. Nicholas, Houstonia; Harry Agee, Lamont; James S. Ream, Green Ridge; R. W. S. Overstreet, Smithton, Mo.; Daniel Botts, Pauline, Mo.; James Vaughn, Green Ridge, Mo.; J. P. Skillman, Dresden, Mo.; Hupp Bros., Otterville, Mo.; H. Keuper, Camp Branch, Mo.; R. T. Quisenberry, Houstonia, Mo.

SENATOR YEATER'S bill making Pettis county a separate judicial circuit passed the senate without opposition Wednesday.

If the separate court bill will save in criminal costs more than the salary of the judge, then it should become a law. "If otherwise, otherwise."

The full house committee, by a vote of 9 to 7, decided not to prefer articles of impeachment against Judge Ricks, but will instead report a resolution denouncing the fee system.

The general assembly will have a better idea of the university since its trip to Columbia, and, while the institution will not get the \$450,000 asked for, it will receive enough to handsomely support it.

The Warrensburg normal school is asking for an appropriation of \$105,000. This is one of the best schools in the state and should be as liberally supported as the state finances will permit.

The Lexington News is against the Pettis county special court bill which passed the senate yesterday, and thinks "the right thing to do is for the house committee to strangle it." Saline county has not been heard from yet.

The Kansas City Journal approves the whipping post as a punishment for wife-beaters and wants the whipping done with a two-inch club. Then what about the rock-pile for those who refuse to support wife and family?

The scandals and troubles which have lately disturbed the Astors and Vanderbilts prove that great wealth does not always bring happiness to its possessors. Money is a handy thing to have around, but it will not buy happiness here or hereafter.

MAYOR FENTON, of Springfield, has called a convention of the mayors of the various cities of Missouri to meet in Jefferson City on February 12th, to consider legislation for the purpose of removing the restrictions under which such cities suffer in the matter of taxation.

It is pretty well settled that the present congress will fail to enact any financial measure of importance. The republicans seem about as badly divided on the subject as the democrats, but they will probably have an opportunity to try their hands as reformers.

The managers of the confederate home have very properly decided not to ask the state for an appropriation for the institution. Now a systematic effort should be made in every community to raise money to support the home. It was begun as a matter of love and should be maintained.

FIRE losses in the United States for the year 1894 were \$128,246,400; in 1893 they were \$156,445,875, and in 1892, \$132,704,700. The decrease during the past year being over twenty-eight million dollars. These figures seem to indicate that the rates should come down, provided there is any connection between losses and premiums.

At the late Vernon county circuit court Judge Lay, who was upon the bench, asked what was to be done with the cases of Christian and Robinson, indicted officials of

a defunct bank, and was informed that the cases were to be "continued by consent." The judge then stated that he had been coming there for three years in the attempt to try those bank cases and he wished it understood that he would not be likely to return for that purpose. That entry of "continued by consent" covers a multitude of delays and costs in both criminal and civil cases.

A GREAT SCHOOL.

The Columbia Herald, which aspires to be a sort of official organ of the university, has this to say of the **DEMOCRAT's** desire to see the capital located at Sedalia:

"The **SEDLIA DEMOCRAT**, between spasms of capital removal agitation, is still seeking to dismember the university and move it to Sedalia. Better try to get the State Reform school. Part of that institution burned Monday and the general assembly might be induced to rebuild it in Sedalia."

The **DEMOCRAT** pleads guilty to the charge of desiring to see the agricultural and mechanical college made a great school.

It has an endowment of its own, given to it for the purpose of establishing a school to teach the science of agriculture and the mechanic arts, but it is neglected, slighted and made a sort of dumping ground, while the university comes to the front demanding appropriations, reaching nearly half a million dollars!

This, too, in addition to the princely endowment it enjoys!

The course of study at the university is necessarily out of reach of the great mass of young men and women of the state who can only spare the time and money for a short course supplemental of the public school instruction they have received.

The **DEMOCRAT** pleads guilty to desiring to see the public money expended so as to bring the greatest good to the greatest number, and would prefer to see practical instruction to the thousands of young men and women who must follow farming or some mechanical pursuit rather than to the dozen or so who aspire to "mold public opinion" through the columns of a newspaper.

This may be treason to Columbia's supposed interests, but it is loyalty to the interests of the masses of the people.

The **DEMOCRAT** is not unfriendly to the university. We wish to see that institution handsomely supported.

But there are thousands of young Missourians who need instruction in the common affairs of life—on matters that affect them every day; and when the normal schools also need appropriations; when the asylums are crowded; when the eleemosynary institutions are to be enlarged and supported to meet the growing demands upon them, and the funds at the disposal of the general assembly are limited and measures are being taken to increase the revenue sufficient to meet the necessary demands, it is the part of true friendship to warn the university that it may do itself lasting harm by demanding too many frills and fancies while the other institutions are needing bread.

Again, the people of Sedalia had the right to seek to remove the university to this place, as they have the right to seek to secure the capital. Both of those institutions belong to the people of the state, however strongly the newspapers in the towns in which they are established have become imbued with the idea that they are owned in fee simple by those who live upon them.

CAUSES OF POVERTY.

The superficial observer who finds himself in possession of all of the necessities of life and many of its luxuries frequently expresses the opinion that poverty is, in most cases, due to idleness or vice.

Unfortunately such seems not to be the fact, for an official report of an investigation of over 8,000 cases of poverty in the eastern cities shows that 25 per cent are due to misconduct and 75 per cent to misfortune.

In the misconduct cases about 16 per cent. were due to intemperance. Under the various forms of misfortune "lack of employment" leads with 23.16 per cent.; sickness, 22.27 per cent.; "insufficient employment," 6.51 per cent.; "no male support," 4.30 per cent.; old age, 4 per cent.; "physical deformity,"

3.69 per cent. and accidents, 2.86 per cent.

It is a sad fact that the majority of the destitute poor are people who deserve a better fate. Three persons are suffering the evils of poverty on account of misfortunes where one suffers on account of misconduct, and, under the head of misfortune, lack of employment is the leading one.

The great majority of the poor people in this country are neither idle voluntarily nor vicious. The conditions are such that thousands can find absolutely nothing to do.

The **DEMOCRAT** understands that a prominent local attorney, with whom this paper has always maintained most pleasant relations, is "paving the earth" because of the publication of "Taxpayer's" communication against the special court bill. It occurs to us that it would be much the wiser course for him to answer the objections. The **DEMOCRAT** was inclined to favor the bill under the belief that it would be so framed as to work a substantial saving in criminal costs, and that more frequent terms of court were needed to dispose of civil cases. But if "Taxpayer" is correct in saying that the bar has heretofore requested that one of the three terms be omitted, and correct in his statements as to criminal costs being increased rather than diminished, quite another phase is put upon the matter. If the justices of the peace are still to have the jurisdiction that they now exercise and the board bill of prisoners held for criminal court is to be the only saving, it may well be doubted whether the separate court will prove an economical measure. Let's have the measure discussed by some who are familiar with the question of costs and procedure in criminal cases. In the meantime, "paving the earth" is not argument, and denouncing a newspaper for permitting the discussion of a public matter is not in good taste. The columns of the **DEMOCRAT** are open to any attorney who wishes to argue in support of the bill, but will not be closed to those opposed to it.

The attempt to make political capital out of the assessment of railroad property in Missouri must flat in the face of the following comparison which Governor Stone makes in his special message: "The average valuation per mile in Iowa is \$5,293; in Kansas, \$6,026; in Illinois, \$8,542; while in Missouri the assessable mileage is fixed at \$11,157. The assessment in Iowa is only 48 per cent of that in Missouri; in Kansas it is 58 per cent and in Illinois 76 per cent of that in Missouri. Take Illinois, the next highest to Missouri, and make a specific comparison. In Missouri the Chicago and Alton is assessed at \$17,590 per mile, while the same road in Illinois is assessed at only \$10,545 per mile. If similar comparisons should be made of roads extending from Missouri into Iowa or Kansas, the contrast will appear all the more marked and striking. Thus it will be seen that railroad properties in Missouri are assessed very much higher than in the great states upon our border."

The state of Missouri supports her institutions liberally, devotes large sums of money to the public schools, and is rapidly reducing her indebtedness. And yet the tax rate is much lower than in any adjoining state and railroad property is assessed higher than in Kansas, Illinois, Iowa or Kansas. There is no more prosperous state in the union, nor is there any government more intelligently, honestly and economically administered. This should be a matter of pride to every Missourian, regardless of party affiliation, and the republican house should, before it adjourns, adopt a resolution of apology for the slighting references it party leaders have made so often concerning the grandest state in the union.

Horses Stricken With Disease.

C. R. Wolfe, of Rich Hill, has lost several head of horses in the past few days from a mysterious disease which has been killing off the horse stock of Bates county. The disease is attributed to worky corn. The tongues and throats of the afflicted animals become inflamed and enlarged until it is supposed suffocation ends their sufferings. A large number of horses are said to have died in the north part of the county.

NEARLY every member of the house is suffering from influenza of some kind. The ventilation and heating of the hall of the house of representatives has been execrable. At times the heat is sickening, with practically no ventilation. Unless there is a change for the better the health of those forced to occupy the hall will suffer and there will be many cases of pneumonia to report.—Jefferson City Tribune.

The prevalence of influenza is probably due more to the cold, raw winds that sweep around the capi-

tol than to the heating of the hall. The members are sensible men and they would not suffer a day if the matter was so easily remedied. The solemn truth is that the capital should be removed to some more healthful location.

The wishes of the people of Pettis county should determine whether or not the special court bill becomes a law, and the **DEMOCRAT** knows no surer way of testing public sentiment on the subject than through a convention made up of delegates from all parts of the county. The court records are at hand and could be produced to show whether or not such a court is needed, as also could be statistics in regard to the criminal costs Pettis county has to pay, and the approximate saving could be easily determined.

The movement for the removal of the agricultural college from Columbia is in no sense a fight against the university. The preparatory department of the university was abolished and the institution was benefited thereby. There would be no more rivalry or antagonism between the university and an agricultural and mechanical college than there is between that institution and the public schools.

The body of Barrett Scott, the defaulting cashier, of Holt county, Nebraska, has been found in the Niobrara river. There was a rope around the neck of the corpse, showing that the mob which captured Scott hung him. He had stolen the county funds and drove around in a luxurious carriage among the poor people he had robbed until they grew wild with anger at the spectacle.

Gov. STONE sent a special message to the general assembly Tuesday which takes the wind out of Statesman Tubbs' resolution regarding railroad assessments. The governor shows that the increased assessment was heaviest in the cities and that the increase on farm lands was largely in those counties that had been reported so low as to work an injustice upon other localities.

CAPT. MCAFEE, of Springfield, is out in an argument against the Australian ballot, and makes the point that the secret ballot encourages "hypocrisy, deceit, fraud and villainy," and that no man is an independent voter who is afraid or unwilling to have the contents of his ballot known.

An Old Soldier's Recommendation.

In the late war I was a soldier in the First Maryland Volunteers, Company G. During my term of service I contracted chronic diarrhoea. Since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found any that would give me relief it would injure my stomach, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was brought to my notice. I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gave me permanent relief and no bad results follow. I take pleasure in recommending this preparation to all my old comrades, who, while giving their services to their country, contracted this dreadful disease as I did, from eating unwholesome and uncooked food. Yours truly,

A. E. BENDING,
Halsey, Oregon.

For sale by all druggists.

Chamberlain's remedies at Fleischmann's, Fourth and Ohio.

Two Boys Drowned.

Clarence Shrader and Gus Cash, each aged about 14 years, in attempting to cross the Lamine river on the ice near the mouth of Heath's creek, on Sunday evening last, were drowned. One of the bodies was recovered Tuesday morning.

Rev. B. H. Steel and Rev. Mock, the great evangelist, will begin a protracted meeting at the Methodist church, South, at New Bethel, on the fourth Sunday, January 27. All are invited to come.

B. H. STEEL.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Most Perfect Made.

A CHANGE OF VENUE.

The Citizens' Bank Case at Nevada Sent to Clinton.

Special Judge James H. Lay, of Warsaw, convened the Vernon county circuit court at Nevada yesterday. The matter of the State against O. K. Caldwell, cashier of the defunct Citizens' bank, was called. Prosecuting Attorney Daniel Gibson stated that seven of the eight indictments against Caldwell are missing and asked that an investigation be made.

Judge Lay called Circuit Clerk Brady and asked if careful search had been made for the missing papers. He stated that it had, when Judge Lay stated that an investigation would be unnecessary. He stated that the lost indictments could be readily supplied and that their disappearance would have no effect on the case.

The question then came up on the place at which the Caldwell case is triable. The bond for the change of venue was not filed with Sheriff Scroggins until September 17th, nearly two weeks after the Henry county circuit court had convened. The state claimed that the bond was offered too late to perfect the change of venue, while the defense asserted that the bond could be filled at any time prior to the calling of the case in the trial court.

After examining Sheriff Scroggins, Judge Lay said that it would be exceedingly dangerous to go into trial at Nevada in the face of the fact that the change of venue had been granted to Henry county.

He advised that the sheriff permit his signature to stand in approval of the bond, if he believed the signers were good for its face at the time it was filed. He also suggested to the defense that the contingency of a flaw in the venue proceedings might be obviated by the filing of a new bond. The court ordered the circuit clerk to make his transcript and send the bond to Henry county. The court will convene there the first or second Monday in May. The present legislature may change the date from the first to the second Monday.

The judge then asked what was to be done with the Christian and Robinson cases, and was informed that they were to be continued by consent until the next term of the Vernon court. Judge Lay said he had been coming to Nevada for three years in the attempt to try the Citizens' bank cases, and wished it understood that he was not likely to return for that purpose.

A \$5 VERDICT.

But the Plaintiff Had Sued for \$10,000 Damages.

In the Pettis county circuit court, Wednesday, a verdict for \$5 damages was returned in the case of Mrs. Edna Petty, wife of "Uncle" Curd Petty, against the Sedalia Electric Railway Co., because of injuries sustained by plaintiff by reason of one of defendant's cars having collided with a buggy in which she was driving, south of the city, last July.

The amount sued for was \$10,000, and Judge Shirk, one of the attorneys for defendant, remarked when the verdict was rendered that he certainly had no ground for an appeal on the ground of an excessive judgment against his client.

This 23d day of January, 1895.

EDWIN H. YOUNG,
Administrator.

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Wm. S. Young, deceased, were granted to the undersigned, on the 22d day of January, 1895, by the probate court of Pettis county, Missouri.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to file them with the undersigned, within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of such estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they shall be forever barred.

This 23d day of January, 1895.

JOHN C. CLOPTON,
Public Administrator.

Tradesmen's Sale.

WHEREAS, Richard T. Gentry, a single man, by his certain deed of trust, dated the 22d day of September, 1882, and recorded in the recorder's office of Pettis county, Missouri, in trust deed and mortgage record 9 on page 100, conveyed to the undersigned trustee all his right, title, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate: Two and half acres of land in the northwest quarter of section five (5), township twenty-four (24), except a piece of ground out of the northeast corner thereof, containing about six (6) acres, which Richard T. Gentry conveyed to Alie B. Offield by deed, recorded in the office of recorder of Pettis county, Missouri, in book 10, page 54, subject, however, to a deed of trust to J. C. Thompson, trustee, for J. M. Offield, securing note for four thousand dollars.

Which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described, and where said note has become due and is unpaid, and the undersigned trustee, as the holder of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I shall proceed to sell the above described real estate at the west front door of the court house at the city of Sedalia, Pettis county, Missouri, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction on

Monday, the 25th day of February 1895,

between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

GEORGE F. LONGSTRETT,
Trustee.

</div



AM Miss Demar's maid. I have been with her now for a long time, ever since I went to the seashore with old Mrs. Ray.

I didn't tell you she was hand-some, did I?

Well, I didn't know it myself at first, for she had none of that flush and animation that makes you think men and women handsome when they are not. But her face was just like one cut out of cameo, with all the lines smooth and graceful. Her skin was dark, but fine and shining like satin, and her eyes were steel blue, steady and bright with curved black lashes and wide brows. I remember that she wore black and white, with pink coral ornaments, a great deal, and she was very fond of roses in her hair.

Sometimes she would seem to think much of these things, and then she would be quite indifferent, nor mind what I put her in, in the least. Absent and sorrowful like she would be. And she would have these spells often when there were gay gentlemen in love with her, as was plain to be seen. How she managed it, or why it was, I never could see, but she never encouraged any of her admirers.

She was fond of the place—of the beach and the rocks and the sea. There was a place called Red Cliff that she was fond of ascending; the waters washed its base and swept away, so wild and free. She used often to take me with her. "To take care of her," she said, for she was apt to grow absent-minded in such places, and to come away and forget a shawl or book or glove, and once she came near being cut off from the shore by the tide.

The hotel was the only house in sight, except a stone one which stood upon the rocks, a mile up the beach, with three cedar trees before it. I've heard something about the master of it, but not much.

Miss Demar was fond of the beach while there were few persons upon it and would find her way to Red Cliff quite early in the morning. One morning as she sat there, she commenced singing an old song.

I recall the old song very well, and she sang it very low and sweet. But it frightened me half out of my wits to see that there was a man seated just below us on the cliff, and that he turned and looked at her. He was a large man, with a beard half gray, and would have been very handsome but for a scar from his temple to his lips.

She did not see him at all, and I was afraid of terrifying her too much. It was such a lonesome spot, you see. But pretty soon he got up and went down the cliff; and when he was below on the sands she spied him.

"Clotilde, who is that?" she said, wonderingly.

"I don't know, Miss Demar, but I fancy it must be the master of the Cedars—a lone kind of man, who lives there with one servant."

Her mind seemed to wander again, and I was very glad, for it gave me a disagreeable feeling to see how he looked at her—not fierce or evil like, but with his eyes dilated, and his lips twitching, so that it was quite startling to see him. I dreamed of him that night, and resolved that in the morning I would beg Miss Demar never to go about the beach alone.

The next day was rainy, and she



"ELINOR," HE WHISPERED.

did not go out, but sat all the morning in her room with an old letter in her hand. The sheet was quite yellow and there was a little picture of ivory on it. I saw, for she laid it down at last, and, wrapping a shawl about her, went out on the long, covered porch to walk, as she sometimes did when a kind of restlessness seemed to possess her. I peeped—I could not help it—I was so curious to see that picture.

I just caught a glimpse of a handsome man with blue eyes and a blonde beard, and then the words of the letter caught my eye, for it was written as clear as print, and one might have read it running:

GERARD."

I caught sight of these words here and there, for Miss Demar was just across the hall, and likely to come in any instant; and it was very wrong of me, anyway, to be peeping at her secrets, and she was so good to me! But curiosity causes many a wicked sin, sir.

Having found out so much, I broke away from the temptation and ran

downstairs, sorry to know what I did, since I'd no right to it, and yet satisfied in my mind why Mr. Alcester got such cool bows, and why she never would drive out with Colonel Grafton. When I went up to dress her for dinner I saw that she had been crying, and yet she danced that night till 12 o'clock.

It was less than a week after that there came a cold, rainy time, and the people at the Surf House were thrown more together and got more familiar; and Mr. Alcester and Colonel Grafton both offered themselves to Miss Demar and were refused.

She was playing upon the piano one evening, when the colonel was talking and walking with Mr. Ray upon the long porch, just outside the window, and she saw, as I did, the queer figure of an old Frenchman in a velvet coat come running across the sands and up the hotel steps. Mr. Ray went to meet him.

"What is it, Varai?" he said.

Miss Demar started from her seat and went to the door.

"Some help, monsieur. M. Auxerre lies very ill—he has the fever. I leave him all alone while I come to you. Will you bring one doctor to us? M. Auxerre is near to death—very ill!"

The little old Frenchman was the picture of distress. To my surprise Miss Demar pushed through the gentlemen and laid her hand upon his arm.

"Varai, where is your master?"

"Mon Dieu, Miss Elinor!" he shouted.

"Hush! Where is M. Auxerre?"

"At the Cedars," he answered, shivering as though he had seen a ghost. She flew up to her room, I following. She began hunting for her cloak. I found it for her, and then she bade me take a shawl and come with her.

It had begun to rain in torrents, but away we went across the sands, her movements like lightning, her cheeks in a fever. The rain drenched us, the surf hissed at us, the darkness closed heavily around us, but she led the way straight to the door of the Cedars.

She pushed open the door. A monstrous hound rose from the mat in the hall and gave voice.

"Mogul, Mogul," she said, gently, and gave him her hand to smell of. He licked her fingers and then led the way to a closed inner door. Miss Demar softly opened it.

The room was a sort of study, full of books and chemical apparatus; but there was a couch in it, and a man lying, with closed eyes, upon the pillows. Trembling very much Miss Demar knelt down by him.

"Gerard!"

He only moaned and muttered. I thought she looked as sick as he, but she got fresh water in a ewer and bathed his hot forehead and parched lips. At length he drew a long sigh, turned on his side and fell asleep.

And then, to my astonishment, I recognized the man on the couch, with the scar on his face.

I saw her, as he slept, softly stroke his disfigured cheek.

The physician came, prescribed and went away. M. Auxerre slept on, undisturbed. Miss Demar sent Varai to bed, and would have watched alone, but that I begged to stay with her.

Toward midnight I lay down on a couch; I was very sleepy. The clock struck 12. I saw Miss Demar kneel in prayer at the foot of the bed.

Suddenly there was a stir in the room. The great dog who had lain under the table, came out and licked his master's hand. I saw that M. Auxerre's eyes were open.

"Mogul, old fellow, you have not left me," he said, quietly.

Miss Demar started up. She came to the bedside. She crept close to the pillow and laid her cheek close to M. Auxerre's, as her arm stole around his neck.

"Elinor!" he whispered.

"Darling!" she murmured. And that then two was born to be one you never, to your dying day, would have doubted, sir, had you seen them looking into each other's eyes.

I never asked no questions. I guessed enough, and so can you, sir; but Miss Demar was quietly married, as soon as M. Auxerre recovered, and a happier, more radiant bride I never saw. Why, all the flush and sparkle of the most brilliant woman I ever saw came into her face when she said those two little words, "I will!" the fragrance of orange flowers about her. Oh, it was beautiful, believe me!

Fraud in Twenty-Dollar Gold Pieces.

A new system of fraud has made its appearance upon the larger denominations of our gold coins. New and unworked pieces are selected, that they may circulate with less suspicion, and the circumference and weight slightly reduced to the extent of say of seventy-five cents to the \$1, by turning down the milling upon the edge of the piece and remilling it. In the absence of scales this fraud can only be detected by comparison with a piece that one is sure has not been tampered with. Several of such coins have been stopped at the Boston treasury. They were chiefly \$20 gold pieces.

Not Yet Decided.

A very small boy was trying to lead a big St. Bernard up the avenue.

"What are you going to do with that dog?" asked a kindly gentleman.

"I can't make up my mind," was the answer; "not till I find out what the dog thinks o' doin' with me."

The City Boy.

A city boy in the country was amazed to see a whole barnyardful of cows complacently chewing the cud, and hailed the farmer with: "Say, mister, do you have to buy chewing gum for all those cows?"

A PEICE OF NEWS



NOW I have a piece of news that I guess will make that Miss Everdale wince when she hears of it!" exclaimed a young lady, coming up to a group of men and women seated on the veranda of a hotel at one of the fashionable watering places.

"Well, if there is anything that will make Miss Everdale wince I declare I do hope she will hear of it," replied a young woman with a fair round face, but whose black eyes flashed unpleasantly as she spoke.

"Sh!" said her husband, "I don't like to hear you speak that way, Elsie. I don't see why you all have taken such a dislike to Miss Everdale. She is as fine a woman as I have met this season, and if she has the good luck to claim all of Roy Gilbert's attention that is no reason why you all should hate her."

"Oh, yes," answered his wife, "we all know that you men married and single, have adored the ground she walks on, and the rest of us have been nowhere ever since she came. Not that I care, but I do hate to see a woman so forward and bold."

"Well, now, you just wait and hear what I have to tell," said Miss Weston, the first speaker, and the group turned attentive faces to her.

"I have this straight from Will," she began. "You see Will was down in the office quite late last night with a few of the other men, and among them was Roy Gilbert. He became very much interested in relating some of his adventures, and before he thought—as his manner showed afterwards—he mentioned his wife."

"His wife?" they all exclaimed in one breath, and horror was visible on some countenances, while others wore a malicious triumphant expression.

"Yes, his wife," went on Miss Weston, evidently delighted that she had awakened so much interest. "And Will said some of the men looked kind of queer, and as though they pitied him, for he flushed as red as a schoolboy, and then Will said to him: 'Why Gilbert, old boy, we didn't know you had a wife. Will she be with you this season?'

"You know Will was awfully in love with Miss Everdale before Gilbert came, and I suppose he felt as though he could forgive him anything after he learned that there was no chance of Gilbert's having her."

"Well, what did Roy say?" asked the black-eyed Elsie.

"Say, why was as cool as you please after the first second and said:

"Ah, yes; I have a wife. She is visiting her old home this summer. She may get around here before the season is over, and went on as unconcerned as could be with what he was telling.

"Now, what do you think of that?"

The men looked at each other and winked and one sour-visaged chap remarked:

"There always was something queer about Gilbert—seemed as though he was trying to hide something!"

"Oh, come, now, Carter, that's too bad. If ever there was an honest,



LET ME INTRODUCE MY WIFE

free-hearted, open-faced fellow, that one is Roy Gilbert. He's only having a little fun, that's all, but it's mighty rough on Miss Everdale."

"Well, Miss Everdale shall know it before she goes to bed to-night, if I have to tell her myself," and the look in the eyes of the speaker told what pleasure it would afford her to be the informant.

"Now, I'll tell you what let's do," she continued. "After supper we will all be out here on the veranda, and Miss Everdale will be sure to come out; we will call her to us, and tell her here before us all! We all want to see what she will do and say."

"I guess it will take her down some," remarked a rather old-young lady, "and it will be good enough for her."

And what of Miss Everdale, upon whose head was to descend such a blow.

A beautiful woman of 30, beautiful in manner and winning ways rather than in features, although the soft dark eyes called attention away from the rather too large mouth; wavy dark hair floated about a full white brow. Her figure was pleasing to the eye, although not perfect.

This was the first season she had spent at C——, and little was known about her, except what they had observed.

They had observed that although Miss Everdale was very pleasant to all the young men who thronged about her, she seemed to care for none until the day Roy Gilbert came,

and since that time a fierce flirtation had been going on between them.

Roy Gilbert was a handsome man of thirty-five, had money, no one knew how much, but was considered by the men to be a fine all-around fellow. The women—well the women thought he was just a darling until he was so taken up with Miss Everdale that all the others could get from him was an occasional chat, or a smiling good night or good morning.

And now something had happened more than they had ever dreamed, and although they knew that none of them could ever have Gilbert, they were glad to know it was equally impossible for Miss Everdale to do so.

So they anxiously waited to see how she would bear up under the information, nor had they any desire to break it to her gently.

Their time had come; for everyone was now returning from the supper room, and, with the others, came the pair they were waiting for.

Roy Gilbert's handsome head was bending low over Miss Everdale's, and the earnestness of his manner, and the lovelight in his eyes spoke plainer to the waiting group than any words could have done.

As he turned to leave her to go into the smoking room he passed his arm around her waist and drew her close to him for an instant.

The indignation of the waiting, watching group could hardly be suppressed.

Miss Everdale came slowly up the veranda alone and as she drew near the group of women turned to them with a smile on her happy face.

"Isn't this a fine evening?" she said, addressing them all, but they simply drew themselves up and looked at her with haughty frowns.

"Miss Everdale," said the volunteer informer, "we wish to speak with you a moment," and, without waiting for any reply went on:

"What we are about to communicate to you we know to be the truth, and can prove it to be such. Your friend, Mr. Gilbert, has a wife!"

They all stood breathless, looking at her, expecting to see her either grow angry and deny it or to flush with confusion and shame, but she did neither. She did not even change color, but the smile deepened in the dark eyes as she said quietly:

"Oh, yes, indeed, I know he has; he has been speaking to me of her. He expects her here before the season is out. I hope we shall all like her! She was a fortunate woman to become the wife of such a man as Mr. Gilbert."

The smile faded from her face and she gazed out to sea. She either did not or pretended not, to see the varied expressions on the faces before her, and, after a few commonplace remarks, turned away.

After she was out of hearing Miss Weston exclaimed:

"Did you ever see such a bold, brazen-faced thing in all your life?"

The next day the couple were the talk of the whole place, but it did not seem to disturb them any. The flirtation still went on, and the real love making was more open and apparent. Now and again the men would joke Gilbert about his wife's coming and finding him out, but he always answered them good naturedly.

They all liked Gilbert, and the women, although they called him a monster behind his back, were always ready to chat with him. To Miss Everdale they were more than cold, and always looked upon her as something to be shunned.

Such was the state of affairs, when one morning the hotel carriage came to the door and took away Miss Everdale, bag and baggage. What could it mean? All day long was her departure the subject of speculation, but in the evening the mystery was solved.

Mr. Gilbert came into the parlor with an open letter in his hand, and said:

"I have just received a letter from my wife. She says she will be with me to-morrow evening, as it is the tenth anniversary of our marriage, and wherever we are we always plan to spend that day together. I shall be pleased to have her meet my friends and will bring her down here to meet you to-morrow evening."

Good nature was at once restored, and all Mr. Gilbert's former sins were at once forgiven. The next evening the whole party dressed for the occasion, assembled in the drawing room. They were chatting, moving about, wondering what the new comer would be like, sounding Mr. Gilbert's praises and kindness, when the door opened and a servant announced Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gilbert.

The servant moved aside, and Mr. Gilbert entered the room, and on his arm was—Miss Everdale.

DEATH IN THE WAVE

Steamer State of Missouri Sunk in the Ohio River.

THIRTY-FIVE LIVES LOST.

Passengers Were Panic Stricken and crowded into Boats So Rapidly They Were Sunk.

OWENSBORO, Ky., Jan. 21.—The big New Orleans packet, the State of Missouri, struck a rock on the Indiana side of the Ohio, near Alton, Ind., Saturday night and went down in fifty feet of water. She gave a heavy lurch forward and rapidly sank. Four passengers on the City of Owensboro, passing here last evening, were picked up near the Kentucky shore. They swam for life on planks and reached the willows. One reached the shore and the others remained in a tree many hours until rescued. They were: W. C. Leathers, from Hopkins county, Ky., and a man named Gregory, of Cave-in-Rock, Ill. The names of the other two could not be learned. These passengers report that the boat struck a rock near the stern and gave a sudden lurch forward. A yawl was launched, but so many people crowded into it that it was soon sunk. As the boat lurched again a second yawl was put off from the sinking boat in which four women passengers and some of the cabin passengers managed to get places. Leathers never swam before, but managed to keep afloat until he reached the willows. He saw four men drowned near him, but was powerless to act. One chambermaid was picked by a boat from a farmhouse near by and several rescued passengers were picked up further on and taken to Louisville by the steamer Tell City. One yawl that was upset by frantic passengers was full of women and children and all are thought to be lost. There were fifteen cabin and thirty deck passengers and a crew of sixty on board. The surviving passengers think that at least thirty-five were lost. The cabin and upper works of the boat floated away. The Texas and pilot boat were towed ashore at Rockport. The City of Owensboro got out part of the cabin freight from the cabin deck. Mr. Gregory recovered his overcoat which he had left behind when the boat sank. In less than ten minutes from the time the boat struck she had gone down. At Rockport and here, as well as at all intermediate points, the bank is lined with skiffs picking up pieces of furniture and watching for dead bodies, but the current is too swift for small crafts to go out far.

No names of those drowned can be learned here. The boat is a total loss.

The State of Missouri was built at Madison, Ind., in 1890 by a Kansas City syndicate for the Missouri river trade, at a cost of \$40,000. She was one of a trio of fine steamers built by the same company—the State of Kansas and the A. L. Mason being the others. She was 250 feet long, with a forty-four foot beam and six foot hold. She was never launched on the Missouri, but placed on the Ohio and Mississippi, plying between Cincinnati and New Orleans, with occasional trips to St. Louis. The Kansas City syndicate was compelled to sell the State of Kansas to enable the company to continue business. Then followed the total loss by the sinking of the A. L. Mason and her cargo at Friar's Point, Miss., Jan. 4, 1894. This misfortune, with the low rates and 18 per cent. insurance on the Missouri river, forced the Kansas City syndicate into liquidation, and shortly thereafter the State of Missouri was sold to the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Memphis Packet company for \$15,000, or a little more than one-third of original cost.

ANOTHER BOND ISSUE.

Large Exports of Gold Have Revived the Talk of More Bonds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The heavy withdrawal of \$3,000,000 in gold for export from the treasury at New York yesterday was not wholly unexpected by the officials, as the indications since the first of the week have made it probable that the withdrawal for shipment tomorrow would be exceptionally large. Nevertheless, yesterday's transactions have intensified the fear of another bond issue, and in a measure damped the spirit of hopefulness that has per-

vaded the treasury department for some days past. It is, however, stoutly maintained that the record for the present fiscal year will show a decided improvement in the financial condition of the treasury over that of last year, and the steady increase in the receipts from customs and internal revenue sources, it is pointed out, gives promise of a speedy return to a period when the receipts will more than equal the expenditures. It is argued that the customs receipts are sure to make a decided advance after February 1, when the spring importations begin, and that the revenues from whisky withdrawals for the remainder of the year are almost certain to reach a point even above the normal. With the sugar bounty burden of \$12,500,000 a year removed and the prospects of receipts from the income tax, amounting to \$20,000,000 or more on July 1, a more hopeful condition of affairs, it is said, may confidently be looked forward to. The interest payments on the public debt between now and the first of the coming fiscal year aggregate about \$14,000,000, and yet only about \$2,500,000 of this amount (interest on the last \$100,000,000 bond issue) is in excess of the interest payments of last year.

ALASKAN WITCH DOCTOR.

Old Soun-Doo in Prison for Causing the Death of Many Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Soun-Doo, the notorious witch doctor of Alaska, arrived here in charge of United States Marshal Williams, and was at once taken to San Quentin to begin serving a three years' sentence.

The old medicine man during the past dozen years has been guilty of causing the death of many Indians on the ground that they were witches. For a long time he evaded the United States authorities by fleeing to the villages of the interior. Last spring, however, at Chilcot, the doctor caused the death of a woman as a witch. In July he was arrested and taken to Juneau and his trial, which was conducted before United States District Judge Warren Truett, resulted in his conviction for manslaughter. He was brought down in the steamer Mexico to Seattle and there the marshal re-embarked with him on the Umatilla, reaching here yesterday morning.

The old witch doctor was defended by Attorney Maloney, of Juneau, but the facts were all against him, and about the only question made an issue was the jurisdiction of the court. Soun-Doo's attorney maintained that as the offense was committed at Chilcot it was in Canadian territory, but the court held otherwise.

"The old doctor has caused the death of many people," said Marshal Williams, "and was accounted rich among the Indians. His fee in this particular case was twenty blankets. A man of the tribe had died at Chilcot and relations came to consult the doctor to see what it was that had caused his death."

A BELL BOY DESPERADO.

Albert Lincoln, of St. Louis, Holds Up An Old Lady in a Hotel.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 19.—Albert Lincoln, a bell boy at the Grand Avenue hotel, a fashionable west end family hotel, went into the rooms of Mrs. Matthew Hoppell, an aged lady, last night, for the ostensible purpose of lighting the gas, but at the muzzle of a revolver he compelled her to hand over all the money she had in the room, about \$100, and considerable valuable jewelry. He then knocked Mrs. Hoppell down, gagged and bound her, while he made a further search for valuables. She managed to free herself and gave the alarm. Lincoln escaped down the fire escape, but was captured not long afterward at the Union station, when about to leave the city. All the money and jewelry were recovered.

Prayer of Rev. Talmage.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The Brooklyn trolley strike was the subject of the opening prayer of the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, who preached yesterday to an immense audience in the Academy of Music in this city. Dr. Talmage prayed for the adjustment of the differences existing between employers of labor and their employees. He called upon God to give strength enough to labor unions to counteract the grinding influence of capitalists and corporations, which, he said, were now such that a poor man had not always a place to lay his head. He prayed for a quick settlement of the strike on terms that would prove equitable to all; that justice might be tempered with mercy, and that the spirit of the gospel might prevail rather than bloodshed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The heavy withdrawal of \$3,000,000 in gold for export from the treasury at New York yesterday was not wholly unexpected by the officials, as the indications since the first of the week have made it probable that the withdrawal for shipment tomorrow would be exceptionally large. Nevertheless, yesterday's transactions have intensified the fear of another bond issue, and in a measure damped the spirit of hopefulness that has per-

vaded the treasury department for some days past. It is, however, stoutly maintained that the record for the present fiscal year will show a decided improvement in the financial condition of the treasury over that of last year, and the steady increase in the receipts from customs and internal revenue sources, it is pointed out, gives promise of a speedy return to a period when the receipts will more than equal the expenditures. It is argued that the customs receipts are sure to make a decided advance after February 1, when the spring importations begin, and that the revenues from whisky withdrawals for the remainder of the year are almost certain to reach a point even above the normal. With the sugar bounty burden of \$12,500,000 a year removed and the prospects of receipts from the income tax, amounting to \$20,000,000 or more on July 1, a more hopeful condition of affairs, it is said, may confidently be looked forward to. The interest payments on the public debt between now and the first of the coming fiscal year aggregate about \$14,000,000, and yet only about \$2,500,000 of this amount (interest on the last \$100,000,000 bond issue) is in excess of the interest payments of last year.

ALASKAN WITCH DOCTOR.

Old Soun-Doo in Prison for Causing the Death of Many Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—Soun-Doo, the notorious witch doctor of Alaska, arrived here in charge of United States Marshal Williams, and was at once taken to San Quentin to begin serving a three years' sentence.

The old medicine man during the past dozen years has been guilty of causing the death of many Indians on the ground that they were witches. For a long time he evaded the United States authorities by fleeing to the villages of the interior. Last spring, however, at Chilcot, the doctor caused the death of a woman as a witch. In July he was arrested and taken to Juneau and his trial, which was conducted before United States District Judge Warren Truett, resulted in his conviction for manslaughter. He was brought down in the steamer Mexico to Seattle and there the marshal re-embarked with him on the Umatilla, reaching here yesterday morning.

The old witch doctor was defended by Attorney Maloney, of Juneau, but the facts were all against him, and about the only question made an issue was the jurisdiction of the court. Soun-Doo's attorney maintained that as the offense was committed at Chilcot it was in Canadian territory, but the court held otherwise.

"The old doctor has caused the death of many people," said Marshal Williams, "and was accounted rich among the Indians. His fee in this particular case was twenty blankets. A man of the tribe had died at Chilcot and relations came to consult the doctor to see what it was that had caused his death."

A BELL BOY DESPERADO.

Albert Lincoln, of St. Louis, Holds Up An Old Lady in a Hotel.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 19.—Albert Lincoln, a bell boy at the Grand Avenue hotel, a fashionable west end family hotel, went into the rooms of Mrs. Matthew Hoppell, an aged lady, last night, for the ostensible purpose of lighting the gas, but at the muzzle of a revolver he compelled her to hand over all the money she had in the room, about \$100, and considerable valuable jewelry. He then knocked Mrs. Hoppell down, gagged and bound her, while he made a further search for valuables. She managed to free herself and gave the alarm. Lincoln escaped down the fire escape, but was captured not long afterward at the Union station, when about to leave the city. All the money and jewelry were recovered.

Prayer of Rev. Talmage.

NEW YORK, January 21.—The Brooklyn trolley strike was the subject of the opening prayer of the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, who preached yesterday to an immense audience in the Academy of Music in this city. Dr. Talmage prayed for the adjustment of the differences existing between employers of labor and their employees. He called upon God to give strength enough to labor unions to counteract the grinding influence of capitalists and corporations, which, he said, were now such that a poor man had not always a place to lay his head. He prayed for a quick settlement of the strike on terms that would prove equitable to all; that justice might be tempered with mercy, and that the spirit of the gospel might prevail rather than bloodshed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—The heavy withdrawal of \$3,000,000 in gold for export from the treasury at New York yesterday was not wholly unexpected by the officials, as the indications since the first of the week have made it probable that the withdrawal for shipment tomorrow would be exceptionally large. Nevertheless, yesterday's transactions have intensified the fear of another bond issue, and in a measure damped the spirit of hopefulness that has per-

SMASHED THE GLASS

The Act of R. G. A. Kirsten On Tuesday.

A MAN WITH A GRIEVANCE.

He Labors Under An Hallucination and the County Court Will Investigate the Case.

Reinhold G. A. Kirsten, a native of Germany, aged 34 years and single, premeditatedly hurled three iron bolts through an 8x12 plate glass in the front window of S. R. Wolf's store in the Hoffman building, at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday forenoon, demolishing the glass and entailing a loss of \$150, on which there was no insurance.

Kirsten is believed to be a crank. He came to America in 1884, and for the five past years has lived in the Smithton neighborhood, being employed on the section by the Missouri Pacific. He has been out of work for some time past, however, and labors under the belief that the people of Smithton have conspired against him and are constantly slandering him, with the result that he cannot secure employment.

Yesterday Kirsten called upon County Attorney Hoffman and desired him to institute suit against certain parties at Smithton, which action the would-be plaintiff believed would cause the defendants to cease their obnoxious talk and result in his again securing employment.

Mr. Hoffman realized that there was no cause for action and so informed Kirsten, who became greatly enraged and threatened to do something that would result in his securing what he termed "justice."

During a good portion of Monday Kirsten patrolled up and down in front of F. E. Hoffman's five-story building at Fifth and Ohio streets, and so constant was he in his trips that he attracted the attention of those doing business in the vicinity, but no one had any idea that he was a crank with an alleged grievance to adjudicate.

Tuesday morning Kirsten resumed his vigil, and at 9:30 o'clock, without warning, he hurled a four-ounce iron bolt through the south end of the glass in question, then a 5½ ounce one through the center and a third one, weighing two ounces, through the north end, the three missiles resulting in the glass becoming a total loss.

Kirsten made no effort to escape. On the contrary, he stood in front of the window as if contemplating as to whether or not he had made a good job, and a few minutes later he was arrested by Officer W. H. Mason and taken to the calaboose, from where he was escorted to Justice Burr's court.

After considering the matter briefly, County Attorney Hoffman decided that the case was a proper one for the consideration of the county court, to inquire as to the sanity of the defendant, and he was committed to jail by Constable Gossage, but not without considerable effort.

The prisoner was seen by a DEMOCRAT reporter and was not averse to talking. He was well dressed, and wore a gold watch and chain. He has no relatives in America, he says, and the fact that he was penniless and out of employment partially led to his committing the crime.

He came here from Smithton some two months ago, he said, and had been stopping at Hotel Riley, where he had pawned a gold watch as security for the payment of his board bill.

He labored under the impression that the Hoffman building was owned by County Attorney Hoffman, and because the latter had refused to institute suit against certain parties at Smithton Kirsten determined to seek revenge by demolishing the large plate glass. He had no regrets to offer, and was emphatic in the declaration that if Mr. Hoffman did not bring the suit as he had been requested to do he (Kirsten) would do something still more desperate.

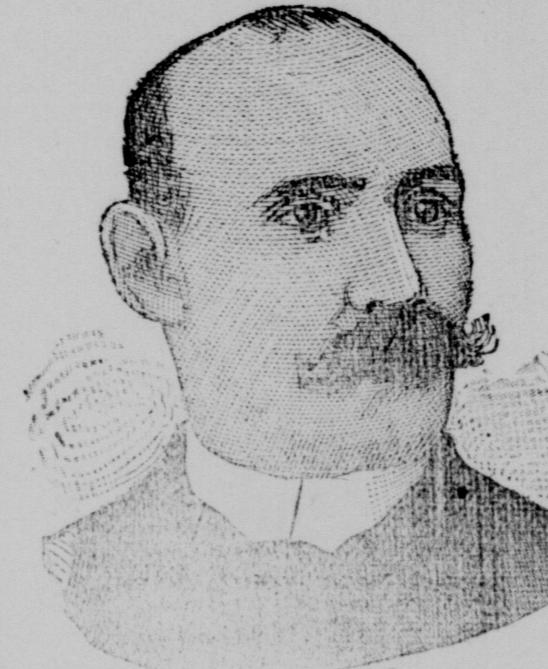
Some time ago Mr. Simon Goldbaum, of San Luis Rey, Cal., was troubled with a lame back and rheumatism. He used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and a prompt cure was effected. He says he has since advised many of his friends to try it and all who have done so have spoken highly of it. For sale by all druggists.

Chamberlain's Remedies at Fleischmann's, Fourth and Ohio.

Dr. SHIMP,

of Philadelphia, Pa.

SPECIALIST.



NO DECEPTION HERE NO FRAUD!

Incurable cases not desisted, but all are welcome to come and be examined and learn their true condition. No false hopes extended in any case. Curable cases given the benefit of superior skill and knowledge gained during nearly twenty years practiced in the great cities and hospitals of Europe and America. WE DO NOT CLAIM TO CURE EVERY KNOWN DISEASE OR TO PERFORM IMPOSSIBILITIES, but our vast clinical opportunities have enabled us to cure many conditions that some physicians pronounce hopeless.

Dr. SHIMP can assure relief and cure in every case undertaken. The following diseases are our specialties, skillfully and successfully treated, and curable cases guaranteed:

Nasal Catarrh.

Not a failure to cure in cases undertaken.

Consumption.

Phenomenal success in lung complaints, and testimonials from all parts of the country.

Kidney and Bladder.

diseases, not of too long standing, or in which the degenerative changes have not gone too far, can be cured.

Piles.

and diseases of the rectum completely, safely and painlessly cured.

Stomach diseases in many forms are cured where all other methods have failed; the doctor's new and tried remedies are magical in their curative action.

Diseases of Women. Vast clinical advantages have rendered the treatment and cure of these complicated ailments most gratifying in every case. Rapid recovery always follows in all cases undertaken. No embarrassing exposure.

Young Men suffering from special diseases, cases which render them unable to stand upright, or manifest themselves in the grave or the asylum for the insane or idiotic, may by applying in time be fully restored. You may now be in the first stages, but you are approaching the last, when no physician can help you. New and effective treatment in special diseases—Gleet, Varicocele and diseases of the heart.

Special Diseases OF MEN, et cetera, whether the result of Indigestion or excessive use, manifested in impaired memory, melancholy, want of energy, vital losses in urine, emissions, impotency, etc., which indicate disease more or less advanced in the nervous system. Nervous diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Paroxysmal Disease, Catarrh, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Various Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat, Scrofula and all obscure diseases of the blood and skin are treated with phenomenal success. A trial will convince the most skeptical of the superiority of this system of treatment over others.

Consultation and correspondence confidential and FREE in all cases. Permanent Missouri offices—

216 Ohio Street, Sedalia, Mo.

THOS. P. HOY, Esq.

[late Probate Judge].

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

410 OHIO STREET.

Especial attention given to Probate business.

The Kaiser Hotel Restaureant on La mine Street

Will give you a better meal for 25 cents than anybody else in or outside of Sedalia. We receive daily special cuts of extra sliced beef, pork and mutton from Armour and Swift's Meat Co. in Kansas City. We buy the choicest vegetables in the market. Our kitchen is in the hands of experienced, clean and sober cooks. Give us a trial, and if you are not satisfied, do not pay us. Boarders by the week or month at reasonable rates.

A. FISCHER.

Do You Want a Jack?

A first-class 7-year-old jack, four-teeth hands high, can be bought for cash, or will be traded for a good pair of mules, at

FRICK'S LIVERY STABLE,

Cor. Main and Moniteau streets, Sedalia, Mo.

Well Drilling.

I have two first-class well drills run by steam, and will guarantee all work to be first-class. Apply or address

W. B. MARTIN,

113 Kentucky street, Sedalia, Mo.

—

A GOOD MAN CALLED.

Death of W. H. Messerly at 4:35 P. M. Monday.

DIED OF HEART TROUBLE.

Realized That the End Was Near and Had Bidden Relatives and Friends a Last Farewell.

William Henry Messerly, one of the best known and most popular of Sedalia's young business men, died at his home, No. 709 West Fourth street, at 4:35 o'clock Monday afternoon, of heart trouble, after an illness of less than four days.

The news spread rapidly, and that evening, in almost every business house, deepest sorrow was expressed that one scarcely yet in the prime of life should have been so suddenly summoned, and deepest sympathy was expressed for the bereaved widow and other relatives.

On Friday last Mr. Messerly came down town as usual, but was not feeling well and called upon Dr. Scott at his office for a prescription. While there he was taken worse and Mrs. Messerly was summoned to his side. By 4 o'clock p.m. he had recovered sufficiently to be removed to his home, but never again was he able to leave the house.

His illness was chronicled in the SUNDAY MORNING DEMOCRAT, but at that time nothing like a fatal result was anticipated. During the day he grew worse, and about 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon it was thought the end was near, but he rallied, and even yesterday forenoon his condition was reported considerably improved.

Poor Will realized the seriousness of the situation better than did his sorrowing relatives, however, for on the Sabbath he informed them that he was upon his death bed and bade them good-bye.

It was not until Monday afternoon that the devoted wife, parents, brothers and sisters lost hope, when the truth forced itself upon them that their loved one was slowly but surely nearing the other shore, and at the hour stated Death claimed its own.

No eulogy too complimentary could be written of Will Messerly, who was the friend of everybody, as all who knew him were his personal admirers. The very soul of honor, liberal to a fault in all things, a polished gentleman at all times and under all circumstances, a loving and devoted husband, son and brother, he possessed all of the attributes that are combined in true manhood, and it is not surprising that many eyes were dimmed by tears when it was learned that he had joined the silent majority.

William H. Messerly was the son of Louis Francis and Elizabeth Messerly and was born at New Philadelphia, Ohio, October 5, 1836. He came to California, Mo., with his parents in 1863, and at the age of 18 years, in 1874, he entered the general merchandise house of Busch & Wilson, at Lamonte, as a clerk.

Soon afterwards the firm dissolved copartnership, Mr. Wilson retiring and engaging in the same field of business at Houstonia, whither Mr. Messerly accompanied him and remained something over two years. He then came to Sedalia, in 1877, and entered the employ of Beck & Messerly, remaining with the firm until September 15, 1882, when, in company with his brother, Chas. E. Messerly, and his fellow-clerk, Henry W. Meuschke, the firm of Messerly & Meuschke was formed for the purpose of carrying on the dry goods business.

In 1890 Mr. Chas. E. Messerly disposed of his interest in the firm to his partners, who continued the business under the old name until January 1st, last, when W. H. Messerly disposed of his interest to Mr. Meuschke, it being his intention to engage in the carpet business with his brother-in-law, Mr. Fred L. Ludemann, in the near future.

Mr. Messerly was most happily married on February 18, 1885, to Miss Jessie B. Wright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wright, sr., who survives him, but no children were ever born unto them.

Mr. Messerly was a member of the First Congregational church, as is also his widow. He belonged to the Knights of Maccabees, and at the last election of officers was chosen chaplain, but had not been installed.

Burial of W. H. Messerly.

All that was mortal of Wm. H. Messerly was laid to rest in the city

cemetery Wednesday. The burial service was held at the family residence, No. 705 West Fourth street, at 2 o'clock, under the auspices of the Knights of Maccabees, the Rev. F. V. Stevens, pastor of the First Congregational church, officiating.

The floral tributes were numerous and all of them beautiful. The pall-bearers were R. H. Moses, C. Van Wagner and C. C. Daniels for the church, and Frank W. Shultz, J. A. Collins and Wm. Kelk for the Maccabees, of which church and order the deceased was a member.

CALLED ON COOK.

Pauline Hall Has a Talk With the Noted Bandit.

Pauline Hall, the actress, has been much favored by Bill Cook, the noted outlaw, who is now confined in the jail at Fort Smith, Ark. Pauline, like the rest of the men and women of the United States, has had a great desire to see and talk with the most noted bandit of his time. She called at the jail at Fort Smith Monday and her card was sent in to Cook. The outlaw sent back word that he would be pleased to see her. She accordingly went in the prison.

When she was introduced to Cook she put out her hand and the outlaw shook it warmly, but not urgently. Miss Hall asked him about some of his adventures and he talked with her about his experience with considerable freedom. As she was getting up to leave she expressed her pleasure at the meeting and offered him one of her photographs as a souvenir. Cook thanked her, and at her request gave her his own autograph. Miss Hall says that the bandit is a very pleasant fellow, indeed, and she does not believe him guilty of half the hard things of which he is accused.

CROOKEDNESS CHARGED.

Suits Growing Out of the Slater Bank Failures.

On Tuesday Attorneys Harvey, O'rear and Rector filed a suit against Com. P. Storts, assignee of the Citizens' Stock bank. It is brought, says the Marshall Democrat-News, at the instance of Mrs. Georgia Cook to recover \$1,000. Plaintiff says in her petition that upon October 24, '94, she had on deposit in that bank \$1,000. That she owed an insurance company of Cincinnati that amount and drew her check for it and requested the late cashier, Joseph Field, to send a draft for that amount to the company. He agreed to do so and told her a few days thereafter that he had done so. Her bank book was given back to her with the check properly credited against herself. On December 21, '94, four days after the bank closed its doors, she ascertained that her debt to the insurance company had not been paid. Hence she brings suit against the assignee.

It is thought there are other instances of the same character in the tangled web of that bank's affairs.

WARNED THE MAYOR.

Threatening Letter Sent to the Mayor of Nevada.

Maj. J. W. Jones, of Nevada, Mo., yesterday received a threatening letter from a party unknown, who says he is one of the twenty appointed to wait upon him. The purport of the letter is as follows:

He is informed that the mayor had employed detectives to watch gamblers and saloon men to stop gambling and selling whisky, and warns the mayor to let up on this, as mayors have been killed for less things than this.

The writer further claims that the marshal and police are powerless, as they have the drop on them. The mayor feels no anxiety about his personal safety. The matter has been taken in charge by the city marshal, Alderson, who says he will show the fellows about having any "drop" on him.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures of bad colds. It opens the secretions, relieves the lungs and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. If freely used as soon as the cold has been contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it greatly lessens the severity of the attack and has often cured in a single day what would have been a severe cold. For sale by all druggists.

Chamberlain's Remedies at Fleischmann's, Fourth and Ohio.

Adry Hayward repeated in detail his charge that his brother caused the death of Catherine Ging at Minneapolis.

A SLEEK CROOK.

Wilkerson Was Preparing for Another Jail Break.

Wm. O. Wilkerson, the Cam Gentry residence burglar, who recently broke jail in company with Murderer Davis and Forger Ashton, only to be recaptured at Springfield a few days later, furnished Sheriff Porter with another surprise about 4:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

The sheriff has been suspicious of Wilkerson ever since his return to the bastile, and at the hour stated the jail attaches determined to give him a thorough search, when they were rewarded by discovering between the soles of his shoes two pieces of steel, each four inches long, out of which excellent saws could be manufactured.

While Wilkerson was a fugitive from justice he had his shoes half-soled, the work being done at Springfield by his stepfather, at the instance of Wilkerson's mother, and it was then that the pieces of steel were secreted, evidently with the intention of assisting him in again breaking jail in case he was recaptured.

Wilkerson had a reputation as a jail breaker prior to his incarceration here, and Sheriff Porter cannot search him too often if he desires to retain the custody of him until he is convicted and taken to the penitentiary.

A VANDAL'S ACT.

Hurled Stones Through Two Plate Glass Windows.

A. P. Espenschied returned last evening from Cole Camp, where he was called to adjust a \$153 plate glass loss sustained by Claus Junge, the well-known hardware dealer, a couple of nights ago.

Mr. Junge had put in two large plate glass in his front windows, each 104 by 108 inches, and insured them less than a week ago in the Espenschied agency.

Tuesday morning when he proceeded to open his store he found that both panes of glass had been demolished the previous night by some unknown vandal hurling a huge stone against and shattering them into fragments. A reward of \$50 is offered by Mr. Junge for information that will lead to the discovery of the vandal.

THAT \$50,000 SUIT.

It Was Continned on Application of J. West Goodwin.

The \$50,000 damage suit of J. West Goodwin against Dr. H. W. Wood for an alleged assault committed in January, 1894, will not be tried at the present term of the Pettis county circuit court, it having been continued Wednesday until the next term, on application of the plaintiff, but not at defendant's cost, as plaintiff had asked.

In filing his answer Dr. Wood presented fourteen pages of typewritten extracts from the columns of the Bazoo, all made up of personal attacks on the defendant, and the plaintiff was not ready to meet these at this time, for which reason he asked a continuance.

FAILED TO AGREE.

The Jury Discharged in the Harlan Murder Case.

Special to the DEMOCRAT.

FAYETTE, Mo., Jan. 23.—The jury in the Harlan murder case, charged with murder in the first degree in having killed Wm. Moore on a ferry boat at Cedar City, several months ago, was discharged by Judge Hockaday today, it being impossible for them to agree upon a verdict.

The jury was out four days and it is understood that they stood seven for hanging and five for acquittal.

Jewelers Fall Out.

A sad contention has fallen out between two Butler jewelry firms.

F. Bernhardt during the holidays issued a circular which said among other things:

"I cannot compete selling cheap diamonds, as I do not take the ladies \$300 diamonds out of their earrings and substitute paste diamonds as has been done."

Several days since N. B. Jeter, a rival dealer, brought a damage suit against Mr. Bernhardt for \$6,000, there being six counts in the petition and \$10,000 asked on each count. As grounds for the suit plaintiff recites that the above paragraph is aimed at him and alleges that Mr. Bernhardt said in explaining its meaning that Mr. Jeter had taken the diamonds of Mrs. Walton's earrings and substituted paste diamonds worth about \$30.

Adry Hayward repeated in detail his charge that his brother caused the death of Catherine Ging at Minneapolis.

Burial of W. H. Messerly.

All that was mortal of Wm. H. Messerly was laid to rest in the city

Ladies' LATEST STYLE \$12 JACKETS NOW \$5.00

THE SECOND WEEK

Of our Great, Grand and Gigantic

Clearing Sale.

Will prove both interesting and exciting. Thousands of dollars' worth of goods being sold at from ONE-HALF TO ONE-FIFTH OF FORMER PRICES. A new list of attractions this week in addition to many of the bargains mentioned in our full page "ad" last week. Right now, if ever, is the time to buy. Read prices carefully and come prepared to find everything exactly as advertised.

A NEW LIST

Of heretofore unheard of Bargains brought to the front for this week's Great Clearing Sale.

\$1.00 A line of \$2.00 to \$2.50 Real French Wove Corsets to be given away at \$1.00 a pair.

15c Figured Felt Table Covers, just one yard square, worth 40c, Clearing Sale price 15c.

\$1.75 Chenille Covers cut to 98c. Blue Seal Vassalene, worth 10c, now 5c; 40c Knitting silk down to 15c; 15c Thread 35c; 10c Yarn 5c; 10c Lace Tidies 25c; 40c Castile Soap 10c; 5c Rubber End Pencils for 1c; Children's Handkerchiefs for 1c; 30c Paper 5c; 25c Envelopes 5c; and a raft of other goods that must be seen to be appreciated.

TABLE LINENS.

At Clearing Sale Prices.

A line of 30c Real Turkey Bed Table Linen to be closed out at the ridiculous value of 15c per yard.

49c About twelve pieces of Table Linens including best Turkey Reds, Bleached, Half-bleached and fancy Border, the usual price is 60c to 75c a yard, Clearing price 49c a yard.

85c Extra fine weave, 62 in-h Linens, actual value \$1.00 a yard, Clearing price only 85c a yard. All Linen Napkins 2c each and upward.

UNDERWEAR.

23c Gents Shirts or Drawers, heavy weight splendid value at the Clearing price 23c each.

48c A fine display of Ladies, Men's and Children's Underwear, worth 65c, 75c and 85c, to be sacrificed at 48c.

The \$1 Underwear marked down to 73c; the \$1.50 full sized Bed Comforts now 73c; \$1.50 Comforts for 10c, \$2.00 grade \$1.25; and extra size home made Comforts for \$1.00.

Blankets and Comforts.

69c A few more of those \$1.25 White or Gray Blankets during the Clearing Sale for 69c a pair.

\$1.25 Your choice of a line of White, Gray, Brown or Scarlet Blankets \$1.00 full sized Bed Comforts now 73c; \$1.25 Comforts for 10c, \$2.00 grade \$1.25; and extra size home made Comforts for \$1.00.

35c 45c Henriettas, a splendid line of shades to select from, a gift at 25c a yard.

37½c Your choice of a line of 50c, 60c to 75c Imported Henriettas, Silk and Wool Mixtures, Scotch Novelties, Serges, Etc., during the Clearing sale for 37½c a yard.

50c 75c Broad Cloth, 54 inches wide, all wool splendid value at 50c a yard.

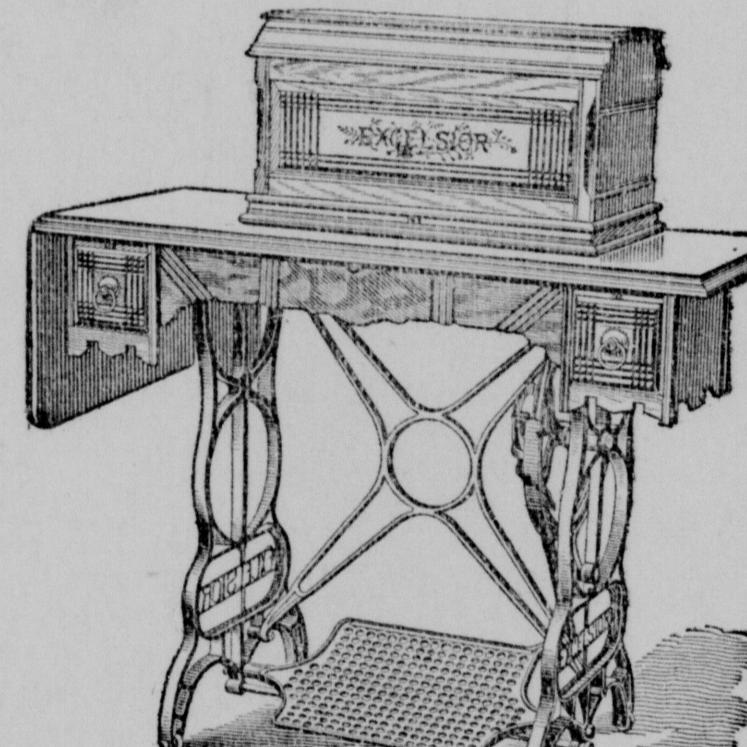
89c Our very finest grade Novelty Dress Goods that have been selling at \$1.50 a yard.

IN ADDITION. 7½c Dress and Apron Check Gingham for 43c; 10c Dress Gingham for 7½c; 15c Suiting for 9c a yard; 40c Imported Sateens for 25c a yard.

1 The prices quoted above will continue the enormous rush of trade we enjoyed last week. Remember price is no object now, money is what we are after and room we must have.

Frank B. Meyer & Bro., Grand Central.

Nos. 304 and 306 OHIO STREET.



We Have The Goods, Call and See Them.

All makes of machines from \$15.00 to \$25.00.

Sedalia Gun and Machine Co.

112 W. Second St.

A. B. DEMPSEY, Mgr.

For Sale.

The following described property is now offered at private sale. Please give the matter your immediate attention, as first come first served. W. A. Latimer, receiver:

Lots 1 and 2 in J. H. Doyle's addition, being 108 feet front by 261 feet in depth.

50 by 270 feet across central part block 1, Ritchey's first addition. Good house.

All of lot 7 in block 1, and the west ½ of lot 6 and the east ¼ of lot 7 in block 4 in Westenberger's sub-division of lots 7 and 8 and 9 of McVey's addition.

North 60 feet lots 1, 2 and 3 of block 8, Stewart's first addition. Good house.

340 acres at Houstonia, known as the Napton farm.